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TEXSEED BRAND SEEDS

PLANT
TEXSEED BRAND
SEEDS
AND PROSPER

BEST FOR THE **SOUTH** AND **SOUTHWEST**

Catalogue
of **1916**



TEXSEED
SPECIAL COLLECTION
THREE SUPERB MELONS.

TOM WATSON THE IDEAL SHIPPER
TEXSEED MEANS AND
GOLDEN HONEY.

EXCELLENT MELONS
FOR HOME USE.
ONE OUNCE OF
EACH VARIETY
FOR 35¢
POSTPAID

OLDEST AND
LARGEST SEED HOUSE
IN THE SOUTHWEST.

40 TH year
OF SUCCESSFUL
SEED SELLING

THE TEXAS SEED & FLORAL CO.

DALLAS, TEXAS.

STECHER LITH CO. ROCK HILL S.C.

SEEDS, PLANTS, BULBS,
ROSES, NURSERY STOCK,
CUT FLOWERS, POULTRY
AND BEE SUPPLIES,
INSECTICIDES,
GARDEN TOOLS & ETC.

To The Planters of the South and Southwest

WE LEARN SOMETHING EVERY DAY. The information contained in this Catalogue, and the suggestions that we are able to give our customers are the results of many years of practical experience in varieties of Seeds and Plants that succeed in this great Southwest.

We are constantly in touch with the planters in all parts of this country. We learn of their success and failure and with the assistance of our personal observation, and the results of our trials we have accumulated a vast amount of information, invaluable to our customers.

Our Seed Laboratory, the values of which you will find fully described on the opposite page, will be of untold value to you. We are using every known method to be able to furnish our customers with **BETTER SEED.**

ANY SEEDMAN Can fill your orders for seed, but the vital question is, Can he give you good seeds that will **GERMINATE** and **ADVISE YOU** with reference to the crops that you should plant **WHEN YOU SHOULD PLANT THEM AND HOW THEY SHOULD BE PLANTED.** We do not pretend to know it all, but we do feel that our experience has given us something that can only be had through many years of actual experience.

In presenting to you our **1916 CATALOGUE** we kindly ask that you read it carefully, and we believe that you will realize that it is not merely a list of seed, but a hand book and guide of the best Seeds and Plants for the South and Southwest.

YOU SHOULD DEMAND TEXSEED BRAND SEEDS, for you no doubt realize that good seed is the best start that you can have for a successful crop.

We want your business for we are prepared to give you **BETTER SEED.**

Thanking you for your past patronage, assuring you that we are always glad to hear from you whether you wish to buy, sell or desire information, we are, Yours very truly, **THE TEXAS SEED & FLORAL COMPANY.**

Introductory. General Suggestions to Customers

Order Early It will be a great convenience both to our customers and to ourselves if orders are sent us early. We aim to fill orders the same day received, but during the rush season find this not always possible—thus the advantage in ordering early.

Fraud Seed Companies There are frauds and irresponsible people in every line of business. Many of our customers lost a good deal of money by dealing with the E. M. Williams Seed Co., of Dallas. This company was never in Dallas, and the people could never be found, but they succeeded in getting away with thousands of dollars of the farmers' money. You possibly had some experience with them, and we warn our customers to be very careful who they send their money to and see that they are reputable houses.

Don't be mislead by cheap prices, as the Williams Seed Company quoted exceptionally low prices and never filled an order. Our prices are all based on a legitimate profit for the best quality, and when you see prices that are lower, there is a reason for it, and you cannot afford to throw away your money in this manner and we trust our patrons will be more careful this season before sending orders to a company who has absolutely no responsibility.

Information We invite our customers to write us for information as to the best varieties of different kinds of seeds, especially Field Seeds, best adapted to their particular kind of soil and climate. We are only too glad at any time to furnish you, if we can, seeds grown in any particular section. Our experience covers a wide territory, and we know the best varieties of seed adapted to your particular location.

If you are in doubt at any time as to whether a certain crop could be grown on your particular land, and will send us about one-fourth pound sample of your soil, we will analyze it for you and advise you the kind of crop you should plant on it to get the best results.

Name, Address, Etc. When ordering give name and full address. Many orders reach us every season in which the name or postoffice address is lacking. It is, of course, impossible to fill these orders until they are identified.

How to Send Money Money can be sent safely either by P. O. order, bank draft, express draft, express order or registered letter. If your order amounts to \$1.00 or more it is best to send by one of the above methods. Postage stamps taken in amounts less than one dollar. Never send coin in the mail unless in registered letter.

Errors We exercise the utmost care in filling orders but in the rush of our busy season, errors will sometimes occur, in which case we shall appreciate being advised of the fact at once and proper correction will be promptly made. Please keep copies of your orders for comparison.

REMEMBER ! WE PREPAY CHARGES ON ALL PLANTS AT THE PRICES LISTED IN THIS CATALOGUE.

MARKET GARDENERS or other large planters requiring larger quantities of seeds than is usually needed for a family garden, are invited to write for our special price list, issued to them only. The list will not be sent to private gardeners, even if applied for, being intended only for those who grow for market. When writing, state whether you are a market gardener or a dealer in seeds. Lowest market prices quoted, at any time, on best grades of seeds.

GUARANTEE. While we use every care to see that seeds are pure and reliable, it is impracticable to guarantee seeds under all circumstances. There are many contingencies arising; not sowing at the proper depth; the soil not in proper condition at time of planting, too wet or too dry; insects destroying the plants as soon as or before they appear; temperature not conducive to germination; all of which prove the injustice to the honest seedman of the guarantee.

For this reason we give no warranty express or implied as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any Seeds, Plants or Bulbs, we send out, and we will not be, in any way, responsible for the crops grown therefrom. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned and the money that has been paid for the same will be refunded.

All offers and quotations are made for immediate acceptance; prices subject to change without notice and being unsold on receipt of order.

Address all orders to THE TEXAS SEED & FLORAL CO., Dallas, Texas

Prices The prices named herein are those prevailing at the time this catalogue goes to press and are subject to market fluctuations in value. As values usually advance on many items during the season it will be to your advantage to order early.

Field Seeds Merchants handling our Garden Seeds will also handle our Field Seeds. All our Field Seeds will be thoroughly re-cleaned and put up in nice bags. Practically all of these bags will have our name and address on them, and a great many will be sealed. When you order Field Seeds of any kind from your merchant, insist on getting the Texseed Brand from The Texas Seed and Floral Company, and see that our name is on each sack. You may be offered seeds at cheaper prices that have not been selected and re-cleaned, and they are usually dear at any price. The best is always the cheapest, as it takes the same labor to cultivate the crop, and if poor seeds are planted the result is usually a poor crop and a field of weeds.

Safe Arrival of Packages We endeavor to secure the safe arrival of packages of Seeds, Bulbs and Plants in good condition in every case. If a package is injured or lost, by Mail or express, we will replace it as soon as informed of the fact.

Autumn Catalogue Our Autumn Catalogue of winter and Spring Flowering Bulbs, Hardy Perennials, Winter Wheat and other Seeds for fall sowing, Poultry Supplies, etc., is issued about August 1st of each year. This will be mailed to all those requesting it, free of charge.

Our Reputation Is well known and our financial responsibility can be ascertained by consulting any merchant or Banker, who subscribes to the Commercial Agency Reports.

WE DO NOT send goods C. O. D. unless cash to the amount of one-fourth of the order accompanies same.

Tested Seed Every sack of seed that comes into our house is tested. We test every variety of field seed for purity and germination and garden seed for germination. We will be very glad indeed to make you special quotations and send you samples giving you purity and germination.

All the varieties of Seeds and Plants contained in this Catalogue have been grown in the South and Southwest and are sorts that have succeeded in this climate. We are very careful to exclude the endless sorts out-of-date, and are very careful not to recommend those of doubtful value. We do not employ the practice of bringing old varieties out under a new name. In this way we annually save our customers much time and money, to say nothing of the disappointment and inconvenience, when they find that they have gotten an old variety under a new name.

OUR SEED LABORATORY



Partial View of Our Laboratory, Showing Germinating Chambers and Seed Blower

THIS LABORATORY IS AT YOUR DISPOSAL. We will be glad to test for you, free of charge, any field seed for purity and germination, and any garden or flower seed for germination. We do not attempt to distinguish the different varieties of vegetable and flower seeds. It is impossible to test the purity of garden seed. For instance all varieties of Onion Seed are alike in their appearance, and it is impossible to tell the difference between a red and yellow onion by looking at the seed.

All of our tests are made with the utmost care. We invite and urge our customers to have them re-tested by any responsible seed laboratory. It is our desire and intention to conduct our business in the same method as if there was a pure seed law in operation. We feel it only just that the seed buyers know as much as possible about the seed which they intend to purchase.

What is a Seed Laboratory?

For twenty-five years the United States Department of Agriculture has maintained a seed laboratory, for the purpose of aiding both the farmer and the seedsman. During that time they have annually published a list of the seedsmen and merchants who, through ignorance, carelessness, or bad business methods, have exposed and offered for sale misbranded and adulterated seed. By this and similar methods the standard of seed sold and demanded has been greatly improved.

When a sample goes to our laboratory for test it is carefully weighed and analyzed, the analysis consisting of separating the weighed sample with the pure seed, inert matter and foreign seed, and identifying the foreign seed present. These separations are then weighed and the per cent of each figured. The germination test consists of running duplicate tests in the germinating chamber, so constructed that the temperature is constant by means of an ice or heat control. The temperature and duration of these tests used in germinating different seeds are those that have been carefully obtained through years of experiment on the part of the United States Department of Agriculture.

There are many details about this laboratory that we haven't room here to explain in full, and we extend to our customers a very hearty invitation to visit us when in Dallas, and we will take great pleasure in explaining the method of testing seed in detail.

During the Summer months we have established a seed laboratory, under the direction of an expert from the United States Department of Agriculture. Our Laboratory is equipped with the same apparatus for testing the purity and germination of seed as used by the United States Department of Agriculture, in the laboratory at Washington, and the branch laboratories maintained at the various State Experiment Stations.

We are the only seed house in the Southwest having a fully equipped and complete laboratory.

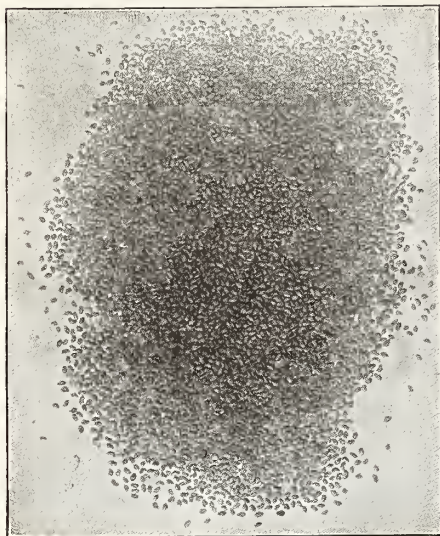
Why We Equipped This Laboratory

We realize that the old method of relying on the word of a dealer as to the quality and vitality of the seed is an injustice to ourselves and to our customers. We have, therefore, undertaken to maintain a complete laboratory, where all the seeds will be tested before buying and selling. In this way we are able to offer to our customers information in reference to any seed they might wish to purchase.



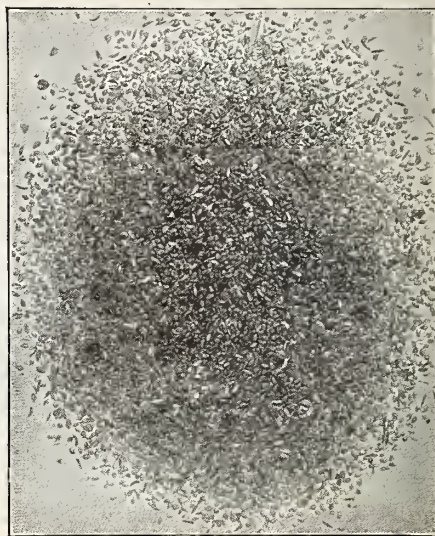
View of Our Laboratory Where Purity Work Is Done

WEED SEED AT 25c PER POUND



Sample No. 1—Natural Size

This is a very high price for weed seed. Possibly you would not want to buy them to plant on your farm at any price. In fact you would not have them at all if you knew that you were buying them. Still many planters are paying this price for weed seeds, inert matter and trash and do not realize that they are paying for this kind of "stuff." The only way that we have of really proving to you that you have been buying weed seeds and trash is to illustrate it by the photographs shown on this page.

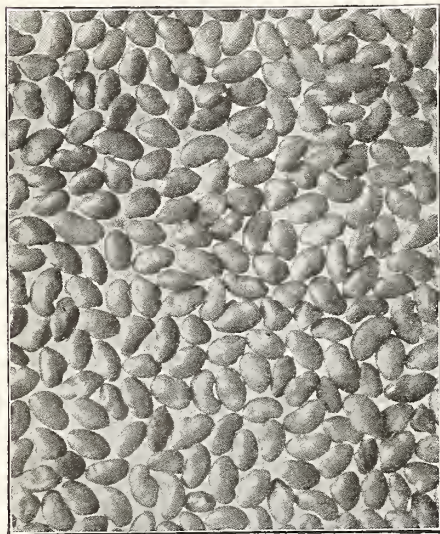


Sample No. 2—Natural Size

No. 2 is a poor grade of Alfalfa, natural size. Just to look at them offhand without a magnifying glass you would not think that there would be very much difference in the seed, and if the price of No. 2 was \$15.00 per cwt. and the price of No. 1 \$25.00 per cwt., many farmers would feel that there was really not this much difference in the value of the seed, **but after putting them under a magnifying glass**, the sample No. 1 is almost a perfect sample, and No. 2 is "chuck full" of weed seeds and trash, and you would be paying the same price for the trash and weed seed that you would for good seed that were in this sample. **THIS IS THE VALUE OF OUR SEED LABORATORY.** We are able to make **careful examinations with magnifying glass** and you get the benefit of this laboratory when you buy **TEXSEED BRAND SEEDS**. When you buy seed like the No. 1

Alfalfa, which is our **TEXSEED BRAND**, you are only getting seed that will grow and give good satisfaction. When you plant seeds like sample No. 2 your troubles have just started. You do not get an even stand, besides filling your field full of pests.

We feel that every seed buyer should have absolutely accurate information with reference to any seed they might buy. It is just as important to know about the seeds that you are going to plant as any other commodity that you are going to buy. Don't confuse our prices with seed of an unknown quality.



Sample No. 1—Greatly Magnified



Sample No. 2—Greatly Magnified

OUR PRESIDENT'S PAGE

What Diversification Did

When the European war started in August, 1914, everything was demoralized. Cotton sold below the cost of production. The farmers' credit was almost completely cut off. **WHAT WAS THE RESULT?** The farmers began to conserve every possible means in order to make ends meet. Feed of every kind was scarce and everything to eat had to be bought. The farmers in this country immediately went to work. Last Fall they planted the largest Oat and Wheat crop in the history of the State. When Spring came the cotton acreage was reduced, more corn was planted, **MANY HAD GARDENS WHO HAD NEVER HAD THEM BEFORE.** Every available piece of land was put into pasture and hay. The result speaks for itself. All the Southwestern farmers, although they could be in better shape, are one hundred per cent better off than they were a year ago. Cotton is higher on account of the reduced acreage, and the Southern farmers have learned a great lesson from the value of **DIVERSIFICATION.**



C. W. Robinson, Pres.

No matter what condition the Cotton market is in you should not overlook the great value of growing your own feed, **PLANTING A LARGE GARDEN,** canning the surplus of your garden and fruit crop, and thereby make yourself independent.

We do not advise cutting down Cotton for 1916, it would be better if the acreage is about the same as 1915. **YOU SHOULD DIVERSIFY MORE,** and not put all of your eggs in one basket. If one crop fails another one will make. **DIVERSIFICATION WILL BE THE SALVATION OF THIS COUNTRY,** and the more of it you do the better off you will be.

DON'T NEGLECT TO PLANT A LARGE GARDEN THIS SPRING. Don't plant just one garden but every time there is a season in the ground plant something in your garden, so that when your first crop of beans is about through bearing you will have another crop just coming on. There are many varieties of Beans, Peas and other vegetables that you can plant, that will give you something out of your garden to eat during the Summer months. For instance, our Texseed McGee Tomato bears all through the Summer months. Our Speckled Lima Bean is strictly a Texas Bean and can stand a good deal of hot weather. You will find pods on your vines during the hottest weather and on up until frost.

Black Eyed Peas, Crowder Peas, New Revenue Peas, Tepary Beans, in fact all the eatable varieties of field Peas and Beans enjoy hot weather. So when your garden Peas are gone these Peas make excellent food while green and can be gathered when they are matured, and the dried peas are very fine for Winter use.

Okra is another plant that will bear continually during the Summer months. So if you will read this catalogue, and whenever you are in doubt or wish information, write us, there is no reason why you should not have **SOMETHING TO EAT** in your garden all Summer.

As soon as the Fall rains, begin to plant Turnips, Spinach, Onion Sets, Mustard, Collards, in fact almost all varieties of seed can be planted here in our country during the Fall and furnish a splendid Fall and Winter Garden. You will find by careful watching that you can save a good many dollars, besides having more healthful food.

The People You Are Doing Business With

You always like to do business with the people you know. We want to know you better. Our Company has been doing business in Dallas for over a third of a century. When you deal with us you are dealing with "Home Folks." We live in the same country that you do. We have made a study of your wants and the varieties of seeds and plants that you need. You are dealing with people who can serve you best. We honestly believe that we can get your goods to you quicker, give you better seed than you could get by dealing with a house a thousand miles away. We are here to stay and we have your interest at heart.

What Have You To Trade?

We are always glad to exchange for our customers any seed that they may have in exchange for seed they wish to buy. We want to expend every dollar that we can here at home. We buy lots of seed that we know our customers have, and we would rather buy from you than any one else. Write us, sending sample of what you have to offer and we will do our best to arrange an exchange for you if we are in the market for what you have. If you are not needing any seed write us anyway. We will be glad to pay you cash for what you offer if we can use it.

A PREMIUM WITH EVERY ORDER ON OUR PROFIT SHARING PLAN

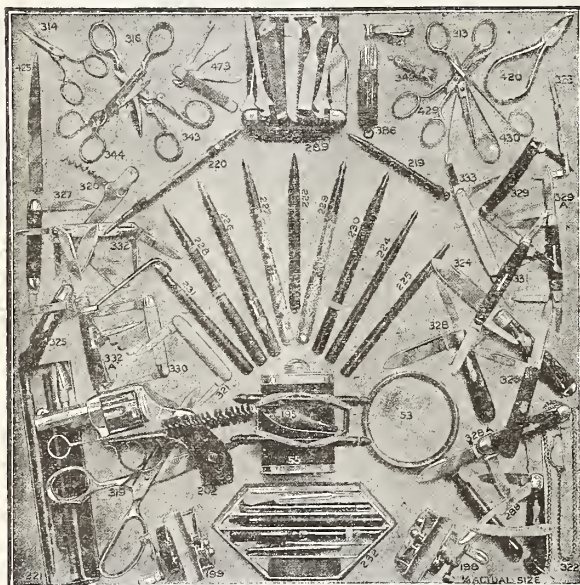
We have always given liberal premiums to our customers, but we have decided to give back part of our profit to our customers, instead of spending the enormous sums which we have always done in advertising. Our customers do not receive the benefit of our advertising, and we believe that when you receive one of our beautiful premiums you will help us in advertising our seeds and plants to your friends and neighbors.

This premium plan is entirely new in the seed business, but we wanted to show in some way our appreciation to our customers for their liberal patronage. We have endeavored to select premiums for every member of the family, and if your order does not amount to the premium you are striving to get, you can get up a club order among your friends or wait until you have sent in two or three orders and we will then give you the premium to the total amount of orders you have sent us. For instance, if your order only amounts to \$5.00 and you are striving for premium No. 1732, which is given free with an order for \$204.00, you can wait until you have sent in enough orders to total \$204.00, and then order the premium that you want. We keep your orders carefully filed away, and can tell you at any time how many you have sent in.

Please remember that the premiums are not sent with the orders, but will follow in a few days, and we kindly ask that you wait a reasonable length of time before writing us that they have not been received.

ALL PREMIUMS ARE SENT EXPRESS OR POSTAGE PREPAID.

Premiums are only allowed on catalog prices. Special prices are not entitled to premiums.



	Sent Free with Order for
321—Pocket Knife (2 blades).....	\$ 3.00
322—Boy's Pocket Knife with Chain.....	5.00
324—Man's Pocket Knife (2 blades; heavy stag).....	12.00
325—Pocket Knife (1 blade; assorted).....	3.00
326—Pocket Knife (Assorted; good).....	3.50
327—Pocket Knife (Assorted; good).....	3.50
328—Pocket Knife (2 blades; special).....	6.50
328a—Pocket Knife (3 blades; heavy stag).....	13.00
329—Pocket Knife (2 blades; stag).....	10.00
329a—Pocket Knife (4 blades; stag).....	14.50
330—Pocket Knife (2 blades; pearl).....	8.50
331—Pocket Knife (4 blades; stag).....	12.00
332—Pocket Knife (4 blades; pearl).....	13.00
332a—Pocket Knife (English pattern; 6 attachments).....	18.00
333—Pocket Knife (4 blades; pearl).....	22.00
342—Cigar Cutter (Metal watch charm).....	4.00
343—Pocket Scissors (Folding).....	4.00
344—Man's Pocket Scissors (5 combinations: cigar cutter, file, etc.).....	13.00
420—Nail Clippers.....	5.50
425—Nail File (Flat; flexible).....	2.50
429—Manicure Scissors (4-inch; heavy).....	6.00
430—Cuticle Scissors (4-inch).....	6.00
473—Manicure Set (4-piece; combination; vest pocket size).....	10.00

	Sent Free with Order for
53—Magnifying Lens (With handles).....	\$17.00
55—Pocket Electric Light (Serviceable).....	17.00
195—Complete Fishing Line on Bar Winder.....	4.00
198—Double Multiplying Reel (Nickel plated; 60 yds.; click and drag).....	18.00
199—Double Multiplying Reel (Nickel plated; 60 yds.; click and drag).....	27.00
202—Revolver (32 caliber; double action).....	46.00
221—Scholar's Writing Assortment (In box).....	5.00
222—Stylo Pencil (6 leads in magazine holder).....	5.00
224—Fountain Pen (Steel point; plated).....	4.00
225—Fountain Pen (Gold point).....	8.00
226—Fountain Pen (Gold point).....	13.50
227—Fountain Pen (Sterling filigree).....	17.00
228—Fountain Pen (2 gold ferrules; chased).....	14.50
229—Fountain Pen (Pearl and gold mounted).....	19.00
230—Fountain Pen (Self-filling).....	20.00
231—Fountain Pen (Short length; safety; no leak).....	15.00
232—Vulcanized Pen and Pencil (6 articles).....	29.00
237a—Razor (Not illustrated).....	8.00
288—Corn Razor.....	10.00
289—Pocket Knife Tool Kit (Pocket knife; 6 adjustable tools, in leather case).....	31.50
313—Scissors (Fine quality).....	5.00
314—Embroidery Scissors (3½ in.).....	3.00
316—Button-hole Scissors (4½ in.).....	4.50
319—Shears (8 in.; straight or bent; nicked).....	4.50



The Texas Seed & Floral Company, Dallas, Texas

Sent Free
with
Order for

200—Sportsman's
Scales
(Spring balance;
5 lbs. by ¼ lb.) \$ 6.50

201—Family
Scales
(Spring balance;
25 lbs. by ½ lb.)... 7.00

210—Clock for
Tourist or
Carriage
(in leather
case) 25.00

211—Midget Clock
(Assorted
finishes) ... 15.00

233—Library Set
(Shears, envelope
and paper cutter
in case) ... 13.50

290a—Tape Measure
(50 ft.)... 8.00

291—Tool Holder
(Hollow handle;
10 tools;
finely tempered)
..... 12.00

292—Awl Set (2
needles and
thread) 8.50

293—Automatic
Sewing Awl
(Complete)... 17.50

294—Soldering Set
(Complete) . . 12.00

294a—Set Farmer's
Auger Bits (6;
assorted) 21.00

296—Wood Carver's
Set (6 tools) 23.50

297—Revolving
Punch (4
tubes; assorted)
..... 13.00

298—Pliers (Combination
side cutting).... 17.00

299—Pruning
Shears 11.00

300—Horse Clippers
..... 22.00

301—Paring Knife (Good one)..... \$ 4.00

302—Cook's Knife (French style)..... 14.00

303—Salad Fork and Spoon (Carved wood; assorted
designs) 10.00

304—Patent Corkscrew (Stag; sterling cap)..... 48.00

305—Kitchen Cleaver 5.50

305a—Poultry Shears 34.00

306—Bird or Steak Carver (2-piece)..... 12.00

307—Bird Carver (2-piece; fine quality)..... 18.00

308—Carving Set (2-piece)..... 6.00

308a—Carving Set (2-piece; buckhorn handle)..... 26.50

309—Carving Set (3-piece)..... 14.50

310—Carving Set (3-piece; Sheffield Steel)..... 42.00

310a—Carving Set (3-piece; stag; sterling trim)..... 66.00

311—½ Dozen Steak Knives (Solid handles)..... 49.00

311a—Table Knives and Forks (Metal handles)..... 14.50

340—Set of Meat, Bread and Paring Knives (3
pieces) 6.00

614—Bird Carver (2-piece; pearl handles)..... 75.00

650—Chafing Dish Spoon (Plated; ebonized handle)..... 21.00

651—Chafing Dish Fork (Plated; ebonized handle)..... 21.00

652—Chafing Dish Spoon (Mission or ebony handle;
copper or silver trim)..... 48.00

653—Chafing Dish Fork (Same as No. 652)..... 48.00

183a—Fielder's Glove (High grade)..... 70.00

1700—Man's Baseball Mitt (Good)..... 72.00

1701—Man's Baseball Mask (Good)..... 55.00

1702—Boy's Catcher's Body Protector 60.00



¾ ACTUAL SIZE

COPYRIGHT 1907 BY THE JOHN NEWTON PORTER CO.

Sent Free
with
Order for

1704—Tennis Racket (13 or 13½ oz.)..... \$ 44.00

1708—Fishing Rod (3 pieces; split bamboo; bait or
fly) 28.00

1710—Fishing Rod (Steel; bait or fly; reversible handle)
..... 45.00

1711—Fishing Rod (Bristol steel; bait)..... 110.00

1712—Fishing Rod (Bristol steel; fly)..... 110.00

1714—Boy's Set Boxing Gloves 31.00

1716—Man's Set Boxing Gloves (Corbett pattern)..... 62.50

1719—Girl's or Lady's Roller Skates (Adjustable;
ball bearing) 36.00

1720—Boy's or Man's Roller Skates (Adjustable;
ball bearing) 36.00

1721—Boy's Club Skates 21.00

1722—Girl's Club Skates (Strap heel)..... 30.00

1723—Boy's or Man's Hockey Skates 32.00

1724—Air Rifle (Single shot) 18.00

1725—Air Rifle (Repeater; 350 shots)..... 24.00

1727—Rifle (22 cal.; Little Scout)..... 45.00

1731—Shot Gun (Single barrel; automatic ejector)..... 112.00

1732—Shot Gun (12 ga.; double barrel; breech loading)
..... 204.00

1733—Shot Gun (12 ga.; double barrel; breech loading)
..... 236.00

1735—Gun Case (Leather; leg of mutton; 28 in., 30
in. or 32 in.) 75.50

2214—Hammock (Assorted colors; green, red or yellow
predominating) 49.00

OUR PRICES ARE DELIVERED TO YOU BY EXPRESS OR PARCEL POST

OUR prices in this catalogue include delivery charges on all seeds, except where they are quoted in five-pound lots and over, and in pecks, half bushels and bushels. These do not include mail or express charges, and if you wish them sent by mail you can figure the weight, and by using the Parcel Post Table, as shown on this page, you can determine the amount of postage, and same can be remitted when ordering. All orders for plants are sent separate from seed direct from our Greenhouses.

Parcel Post Rates on Seeds From Dallas, Texas

**All Seeds and Plants Shipped by Mail
Take Parcel Post Rates**

**Your Postmaster Will Be Able To Tell You the Parcel Post Zone in Which
Your Post Office is Located, Measuring From Dallas, Texas**

This table shows the amount of postage by parcel post, according to the weight of the package and according to distance by zones.	ZONES 1 AND 2	ZONE 3	ZONE 4	ZONE 5
	Not Over 150 Miles From DALLAS	151 to 300 Miles From DALLAS	301 to 600 Miles From DALLAS	600 to 1000 Miles From DALLAS
Weight of Package	Amount of Postage Required	Amt. of Post. Req'd.	Amt. of Post. Req'd.	Amt. of Post. Req'd.
Over 8 oz. up to 1 lb.	5c	6c	7c	8c
Over 1 lb. up to 2 lbs.	6c	8c	11c	14c
Over 2 lbs. up to 3 lbs.	7c	10c	15c	20c
Over 3 lbs. up to 4 lbs.	8c	12c	19c	26c
Over 4 lbs. up to 5 lbs.	9c	14c	23c	32c
Over 5 lbs. up to 6 lbs.	10c	16c	27c	38c
Over 6 lbs. up to 7 lbs.	11c	18c	31c	44c
Over 7 lbs. up to 8 lbs.	12c	20c	35c	50c
Over 8 lbs. up to 9 lbs.	13c	22c	39c	56c
Over 9 lbs. up to 10 lbs.	14c	24c	43c	62c
Over 10 lbs. up to 11 lbs.	15c	26c	47c	68c
Over 11 lbs. up to 12 lbs.	16c	28c	51c	74c
Over 12 lbs. up to 13 lbs.	17c	30c	55c	80c
Over 13 lbs. up to 14 lbs.	18c	32c	59c	86c
Over 14 lbs. up to 15 lbs.	19c	34c	63c	92c
Over 15 lbs. up to 16 lbs.	20c	36c	67c	98c
Over 16 lbs. up to 17 lbs.	21c	38c	71c	\$1.04
Over 17 lbs. up to 18 lbs.	22c	40c	75c	1.10
Over 18 lbs. up to 19 lbs.	23c	42c	79c	1.16
Over 19 lbs. up to 20 lbs.	24c	44c	83c	1.22
Over 20 lbs. up to 21 lbs.	25c			
Over 21 lbs. up to 22 lbs.	26c			
Over 22 lbs. up to 23 lbs.	27c			
Over 23 lbs. up to 24 lbs.	28c			
Over 24 lbs. up to 25 lbs.	29c			
Over 25 lbs. up to 26 lbs.	30c			
Over 26 lbs. up to 27 lbs.	31c			
Over 27 lbs. up to 28 lbs.	32c			
Over 28 lbs. up to 29 lbs.	33c			
Over 29 lbs. up to 30 lbs.	34c			
Over 30 lbs. up to 31 lbs.	35c			
Over 31 lbs. up to 32 lbs.	36c			
Over 32 lbs. up to 33 lbs.	37c			
Over 33 lbs. up to 34 lbs.	38c			
Over 34 lbs. up to 35 lbs.	39c			
Over 35 lbs. up to 36 lbs.	40c			
Over 36 lbs. up to 37 lbs.	41c			
Over 37 lbs. up to 38 lbs.	42c			
Over 38 lbs. up to 39 lbs.	43c			
Over 39 lbs. up to 40 lbs.	44c			
Over 40 lbs. up to 41 lbs.	45c			
Over 41 lbs. up to 42 lbs.	46c			
Over 42 lbs. up to 43 lbs.	47c			
Over 43 lbs. up to 44 lbs.	48c			
Over 44 lbs. up to 45 lbs.	49c			
Over 45 lbs. up to 46 lbs.	50c			
Over 46 lbs. up to 47 lbs.	51c			
Over 47 lbs. up to 48 lbs.	52c			
Over 48 lbs. up to 49 lbs.	53c			
Over 49 lbs. up to 50 lbs.	54c			

We deliver all Plants, Roses, Shrubs and Fruit Trees (not Shade Trees) free of all charges to your city, as quoted in our catalogue, either by parcel post or express, whichever is most convenient. We do not prepay charges on Shade Trees unless your order for Shade Trees amounts to \$5.00 or over. If you order \$5.00 worth or more of Shade Trees we prepay the charges to your station. Plant orders are sent separate from seed direct from our greenhouse.

Seeds by Express or Freight

If you order seed to be shipped by express or freight, the customer paying the charges, and you include in your order seeds that we quote postpaid, you are entitled to deduct at the rate of 10c per pound, 8c per pint, 15c per quart, from our postpaid prices.

C. O. D. by Express Mail or Freight

We Do Not Send Goods C. O. D. unless cash to the amount of one-fourth of the order accompanies your letter.

Suggestion

Some of our customers may not know whether it is cheaper for their order to be shipped by parcel post or express. Whenever you are in doubt about this if you will leave it to our judgment we will ship whichever is the cheapest way. If you order by parcel post and we find that it will be cheaper for the goods to come to you by express we will apply the amount that you have sent for postage and prepay the shipment, and advise you if there is any difference due us, or any refund due you. If you live on a rural route, or you have no express office, it will, of course, be more convenient for the goods to be sent by parcel post. Whenever matters of this kind are left to us we always send the cheapest way.

TEXSEED BRAND VEGETABLE SEEDS

GROWN ESPECIALLY TO SUIT THE SOIL AND CLIMATE OF THE SOUTHWEST.



Jerusalem Artichoke

other tubers. They multiply rapidly and yield from 50 to 75 bushels to the acre. Hogs are very fond of them and will root them out if turned in on the patch after they have matured. Plant in 3-foot rows, one foot apart. **Qt. 25c, postpaid; pk. 75c, bu. \$1.75, 5 bu. \$8.00.**

Artichoke

Alcachofa.

Artichoke.

Prepared and eaten like asparagus. Sow seed in April or May in the open ground and transplant the following spring, in beds, placing the rows 3 ft. apart. The beds should be renewed every four or five years. One ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill.

Large Green Globe
Best for family use. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.**

Jerusalem Artichoke
(Topinambur)

Artichokes are by far one of the best foods for hogs. They should be planted just like potatoes or any other tubers. They multiply rapidly and yield from 50 to 75 bushels to the acre. Hogs are very fond of them and will root them out if turned in on the patch after they have matured. Plant in 3-foot rows, one foot apart. **Qt. 25c, postpaid; pk. 75c, bu. \$1.75, 5 bu. \$8.00.**

Esparragos.

Asparagus

Espargel.

Asparagus is such a delicate and highly prized vegetable that it is well worth some trouble to produce bearing beds. Once properly made and planted, they will last for years. As early in the spring as the weather permits, spade the ground deeply, working in plenty of well-rotted manure or fertilizer. Place the rows 3 feet apart, and set the roots one foot apart in the row, which should be 4 to 6 inches deep. Cover the crowns of the plants with rich soil, and as they grow, give frequent cultivation. Asparagus seed may be sown directly in permanent beds and the plants thinned out as they grow.

Sow thinly, about 2 inches deep. Thin out to 6 inches apart and take out every other one the following year so as to get them a foot apart. Fair crops may be expected the third year from seed, but, for the home garden, we advise that well-grown two-year-old roots be planted. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

Colossal stand-
ard variety for garden. Stalks very large, deep green, tender and of good flavor. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4-lb. 25c, 1/2-lb. 45c, lb. 75c, postpaid.**

Palmetto Very choice for the family garden. Bears early. Stalks of even, regular growth, superior quality. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4-lb. 25c, 1/2-lb. 45c, lb. 75c, postpaid.**

Columbian Mammoth White. The stalks remain white as long as they are fit for use. A very strong-growing sort with thick stalks. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4-lb. 35c, 1/2-lb. 60c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**



Columbian White Asparagus

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Plantas o raices de Esparragos.

Espargel-Wurzel.

Our strong, two-year-old roots will give the best results in the shortest possible time.

Palmetto and Colossal Two-year-old roots, 40c per dozen, postpaid; **\$1.75 per 100, \$8.00 per 1,000. Prepaid.**

Columbian Mammoth White. Two-year-old roots, 60c per dozen, postpaid; by express or freight, **\$2.00 per 100, \$10.50 per 1,000. Prepaid.**

Hotbed a Factor in the Home Garden

The home garden is not complete without a hotbed in which to grow during the winter a few of the half-hardy vegetables and to sow seed for early transplanting. If you have neglected to plant the fall garden, it is all the more necessary that you begin a hotbed at once. Such a structure may be easily and cheaply made. Often there is enough rough surplus lumber about the place with which to make a frame, and the covering need not cost too much.

It is best to use glass for a covering, as it retains heat better than does wood, but in a climate as mild as ours, tightly fitting boards or cotton cloth furnish a very satisfactory substitute. In making the hotbed, select a well-drained spot, preferably next to the south side of a wall or building, and dig a pit about ten inches deep, six feet wide and as long as desired. Put in as heating material six inches of fresh stable manure. Pack the manure well and cover with a layer of about four inches of rich garden soil. Let stand for a few days and it is ready for the seed. The frame should be made 12 to 18 inches high in the back, with a height of 8 to 10 inches for the front. The boards constituting the frame may be held together temporarily by the use of stakes, but it is better, for purposes of keeping out cold, to construct more closely.

The bed may be utilized immediately by sowing radish seed in rows four inches apart with every other row planted to lettuce. The radishes will be ready for use in about four weeks, when the entire space may be given to lettuce, which should be thinned to eight inches apart in the row, if solid heads are desired. A few rows may be thinned each day and the thinnings used for salad.

By the time the lettuce is off, tomato, egg-plant and other seed of warm-season crops may be sown. In order to have these vegetables early, it is necessary to get them started before danger of frost has passed. Other methods and uses will suggest themselves and will make the hotbed a source of much profit as well as pleasure.

Habas nanas.

BEANS—Dwarf or Bush

Buschbohnen.

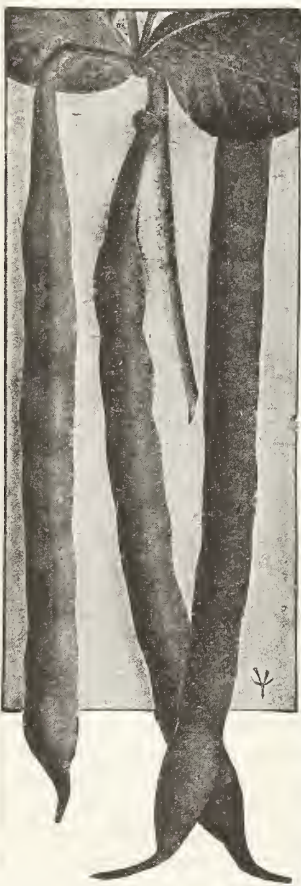
When all danger of spring frosts is over is the time to plant Beans, as they thrive little, if any, when the soil, the days and the nights are cold. Given moisture this crop can be planted in the South in succession until the middle of August. A good, sandy loam is the best soil for Beans, but they will grow well in any permeable soil.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

The Bush varieties should be planted 1½ inches deep, in drills 18 inches or 2 feet apart, 2 inches apart in the drill. When the plants are well up, thin gradually to 6 or 8 inches from each other, leaving the strongest plants as much as possible. Give them clean cultivation, mellowing the soil about them, but not going too deep, hilling broad and flat about the time they begin to bear. Do not hoe them when wet from dew or rain, as this induces rust of leaves or pods. One quart will plant 100 feet of drill; two bushels to the acre in drills. **Packets of all varieties of Beans, 10c each, postpaid.**

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod Beautiful, fleshy, saddle-back pods, which are absolutely stringless. An extremely valuable variety, not only for market-gardeners and canners, but also for private planters, who will appreciate its tender, brittle and finely-flavored pods. **Pkt. 10c, pt. 45c, qt. 85c, postpaid; pk. \$4.50.**

Giant Stringless Green Pod Possesses many of the excellent characteristics of the Round Pod Valentine, which is one of its parents. It is a prolific bearer; the pods are from 5 to 6 inches long, averaging one-third larger than those of the parent variety. They are absolutely stringless, unusually crisp, round and fleshy. **Pkt. 10c, pt. 45c, qt. 85c, postpaid; pk. \$4.50.**



Black Valentine Beans

Black Valentine

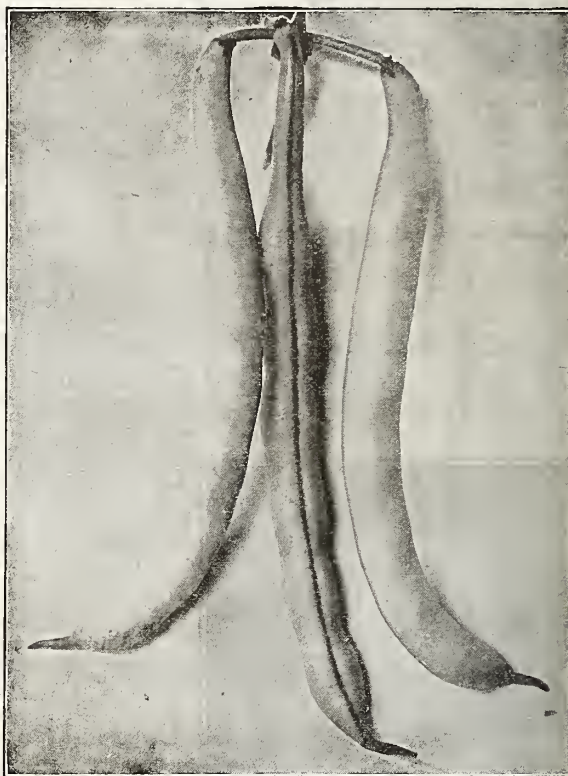
This Bean combines many of the attractive qualities of different varieties of dwarf green-podded Beans grown with great profit in the South. The plant is extremely hardy and early, growing a vigorous, compact, sturdy bush from 12 to 14 inches high. The pods are borne profusely and are very large and extremely handsome in appearance. The color is a rich dark green, and the pod, while of excellent table qualities, is sufficiently fine grained and firm as to make it a splendid and profitable sort to ship to distant markets. It is ready to gather in fifty days after planting. **Pkt. 10c, pt. 45c, qt. 85c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$4.50.**

The Improved Longfellow

A remarkably early and exceedingly prolific variety of Beans. The plants are of robust, compact habit, bearing a profusion of round, straight, fleshy pods, averaging 6½ inches long. The pods are remarkably tender and brittle, without a trace of tough interlining. They are stringless in all stages of growth, except when quite old. In cooking, they retain their delicate green color, making them very attractive when served. The flavor is delicious, pleasing the most critical. Although of recent introduction, this variety has attracted considerable attention, and we do not hesitate to proclaim it the ideal Snap Bean. **Pkt. 10c, pt. 45c, qt. 85c, postpaid; pk. \$4.50.**

Hopkin's Improved Round-Pod Red Valentine

This excellent Bean is a great improvement over the original Red Valentine, being ten days earlier than that sort, and a much heavier yielder. The full meaty pods are of rich color and unsurpassed in tenderness. The plants are healthy, vigorous and unusually hardy, withstanding slight frosts which invariably kill other sorts. It permits, therefore, of early planting. It develops quickly, producing an abundance of handsome long, fleshy pods of extra fine quality. We recommend this variety highly to truck growers, although it is equally desirable for the home garden. A thorough trial will convince our customers of the excellence of this new sort. **Pkt., 10c, pt. 45c, qt. 85c, postpaid; pk. \$4.50.**



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod

Refugee, or Thousand to One Somewhat later than the other green podded sorts, but very prolific, nearly round, pale green pods, which are quite fleshy, but have light strings. They are about 5 inches long, brittle and of good flavor. **Pkt. 10c, pt. 45c, qt. 85c, postpaid; pk. \$4.50.**

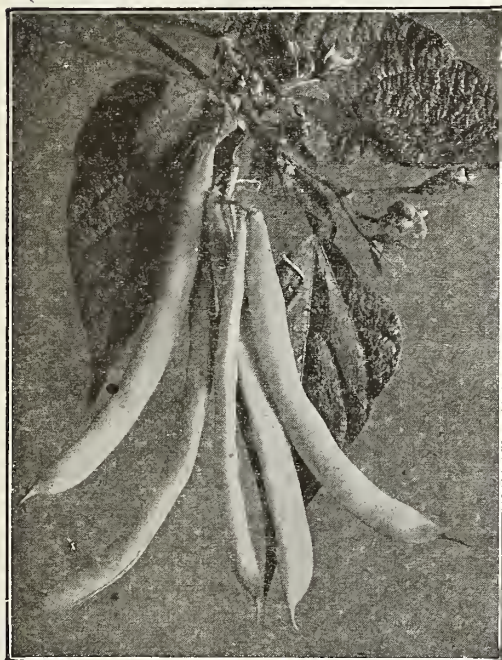
DWARF BUSH OR SNAP WAX PODDED SORTS

Under this name are classed all the low growing sorts called in different localities Bush, Bunch, Snap, String or Dwarf Beans. We give careful attention to selecting and improving the different varieties and keeping them pure and invite the most critical comparison of our stocks with those of any other house.

Davis' Wax Rustless and vigorous sort. The pods are long, waxy white, and are produced in immense quantities. Very brittle, crisp and tender. Favorite variety with canners. **Pkt. 10c, pt. 50c, qt. 90c, postpaid; pk. \$5.00.**

Improved Golden Wax (Rustproof.) Very valuable, rustproof strain of Golden Wax, which stands drouth remarkably well. Pods rather flat, nearly straight, fleshy and of highest quality. **Pkt. 10c, pt. 50c, qt. 90c, postpaid; pk. \$5.00.**

BEANS—Dwarf or Bush Wax Varieties—Continued



Hodson Wax Bush Bean

Hodson Wax Bush Bean Market-gardeners throughout the South pronounce it the best and most reliable late wax sort for market purposes, surpassing all others in productiveness, hardness and size. This bean is an excellent shipper and is, therefore, particularly adapted for supplying distant markets. The strong, sturdy plants are immune from disease; never attacked by rust, mildew or blight. Handsome, straight, flat pods of attractive yellow color produced in immense quantities through a long season, and if picked at the proper time are quite brittle, stringless, and free from fiber. **Pkt. 10c, pt. 50c, qt. 90c, postpaid; pk. \$4.85.**

Golden Wax Hardy and productive early sort. The long, straight pods are very fleshy, and of the best quality. Dry beans are white, with purplish red eye. **Pkt. 10c, pt. 50c, qt. 90c, postpaid; pk. \$5.00.**

Wardwell's Kidney Quite extensively grown in Southern Texas for shipping to distant markets. Very prolific early sort, with long, flat, brittle pods of golden yellow color. **Pkt. 15c, pt. 60c, qt. \$1.00, postpaid; pk. \$6.00.**

Dwarf German Black Wax Very prolific strain of the Black Wax, with long, round pod of attractive, waxy yellow color. Solid, tender, and of good flavor. **Pkt. 10c, pt. 50c, qt. 90c, postpaid; pk. \$5.00.**

Dwarf Limas

This comparatively new class of Lima cannot be recommended too highly. The beans can be grown and gathered much more easily than the pole Limas and are fully as good in quality. Every home garden should have at least one planting of them.

Texas Speckled Lima Bean This excellent variety is a native of Texas and is, therefore, splendidly adapted to our hot, dry climate. The pods are slightly curved and of medium length. The green beans are of medium size, beautifully speckled or blotched dark red. This is one of the earliest varieties, is exceedingly prolific, bearing abundantly, commencing in early summer and continuing until killed by frost. A variety that will please everyone. **Large pkt. 15c, pt. 35c, qt. 65c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$3.00.**

Henderson's Dwarf Particularly adapted for the South. Compact bush; produces large crops until frost. **Pkt. 10c, pt. 35c, qt. 60c, postpaid; pk. \$3.25.**

Dreer's Bush Lima Somewhat later than Burpee's Bush Lima, but very prolific. The pods contain three to four plump beans which, if picked at the right time, are of excellent flavor. They are shelled very easily. **Pkt. 10c, pt. 35c, qt. 60c, postpaid; pk. \$3.00.**

Fordhook Bush Lima Beans Fordhook Bush Lima is altogether unique. It is the only stiffly erect bush form of the popular "Potato" Lima. Nothing like it has ever been seen before. It was created by nature as a single sport in a field of Pole Lima. This ideal bush growth is strikingly in contrast to the low-spreading growth of the Dreer's Bush Lima. While the Dreer's is largely planted, many gardeners have had reason to regret, however, that because of the prostrate growth, the pods frequently become discolored, from being beaten to the ground. Fordhook Bush Lima bears tremendous crops. The plump, well-filled pods are twice as large as those of Dreer's Bush Lima, and the beans are ready for use as early as those of Burpee's Bush Lima. The handsome pods measure 4 to 5 inches in length, containing four to five large beans each. The beans are very "fat" and lie so closely together in the pod that they are flattened on the end. The green beans, even when of full size, are tender, juicy and sweet in flavor when cooked, resembling the flavor of the finer varieties of large flat Lima. Fordhook Bush Lima furnishes beans for the table three weeks earlier than they can be had from most pole varieties. **Pkt. 10c, pt. 35c, qt. 60c, postpaid; pk. \$3.10.**

POLE LIMAS

Small White Lima, Carolina or Sieva Vigorous variety, very early and productive. Pods are short, flat and curved. Beans white, small and kidney-shaped. **Pkt. 10c, pt. 35c, qt. 60c, postpaid; pk. \$3.00.**

King of the Garden An improved strain of the Large White of more prolific character and with large pods and beans. Produces an early crop and bears until frost. Only two plants should be allowed to one hill. **Pkt. 10c, pt. 35c, qt. 60c, postpaid; pk. \$3.00.**

PLEASE NOTE

The Bean crop this year, due to excessive rains and early frost in the States where they are grown, is the shortest they have ever harvested. It is doubtful whether we will have enough to supply our trade. In ordering, it would be best for you to give us first, second and third choice, in order that we may be able to send you your second or third choice of varieties in case we are unable to supply your first choice.



Texas Speckled Lima

The Texas Seed & Floral Company, Dallas, Texas

BEANS—DWARF OR BUSH WAX VARIETIES—Continued

Frijoles Pole or Running Beans Stangenbohnen.

The Pole Beans are not so hardy as the Bush sorts and should be planted several weeks later, when danger from frost is over. Plant in rows 4 feet apart, the hills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet in the rows.

Kentucky Wonder Green Pod The plants are vigorous climbers; pods borne profusely in clusters. They average 7 to 9 inches long; are of attractive green color; round and very brittle when young. If the beans are picked as they mature, the vines will keep on bearing until killed by frost. **Pkt. 10c, pt. 40c, qt. 60c, postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 25c, qt. 40c, pk. \$3.00.**

Lazy Wife Prolific sort, with handsome, entirely stringless pods. They measure $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches in length, are thick and fleshy, and retain their rich, tender and luscious quality until nearly ripe. The white dry seeds make excellent winter shell beans. Extends the season considerably. **Pkt. 10c, pt. 35c, qt. 60c, postpaid; pk. \$3.00.**

White Creaseback Extremely early, very productive. Pods are borne in clusters from four to six; broad, thick, solidly fleshy and stringless. Well adapted for shipping to distant markets. **Pkt. 10c, pt. 35c, qt. 60c, postpaid; pk. \$3.00.**

Cut Short, or Corn Field Green beans resemble those of Bush Valentine. Dry beans, red speckled. **Pkt. 10c, pt. 35c, qt. 60c, postpaid; pk. \$3.25.**

Kentucky Wonder Wax This excellent new Pole Bean embodies all the good qualities of its green-podded namesake, but has beautiful, transparent yellow pods. It begins to produce its handsome pods when the plants are scarcely higher than the average bush variety. The main points of the Kentucky Wonder Wax are similar to the old Kentucky Wonder, with the following decidedly novel features: The pods are a clear waxy yellow, and more prolific and of much superior quality. The plants are rampant climbers, and continue bearing until late in the season. **Pkt. 10c, pt. 35c, qt. 60c, postpaid; pk. \$3.25.**

TEXSEED BRAND SEEDS GAVE BEST RESULTS OF ANY.

Diboll, Texas, October 20, 1915.

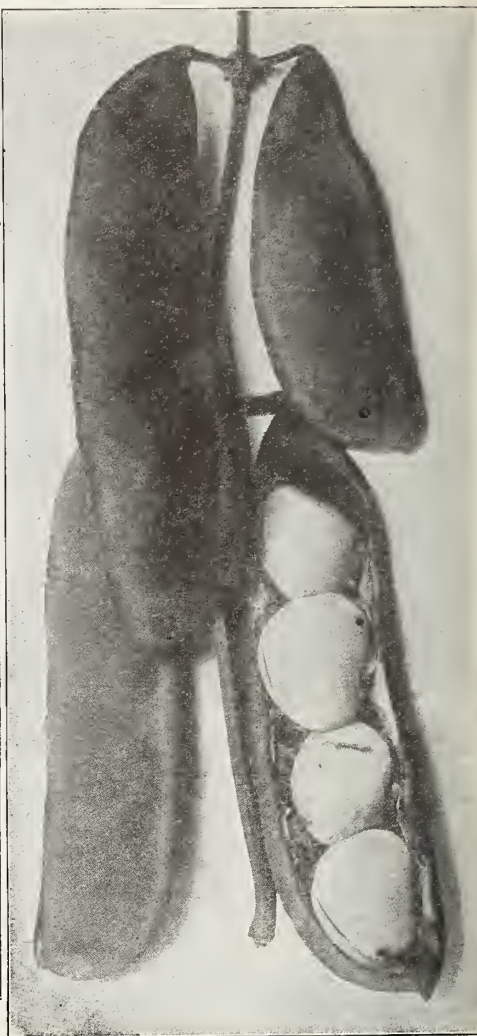
The Texas Seed & Floral Company, Dallas, Texas.

Dear Sirs: I wish to write you regarding your seed. I ordered two kinds of your corn this spring, and I can say without prevaricating that I never saw better corn than your Batt's Prolific, while your Texseed Giant White Red Cob is no cull. It is a bottom land corn. It made with only one rain. It rained the 2d of July and that was the first and last, but after all the dry weather I gathered as many as five ears of Batt's Prolific from one stalk. It is the finest Prolific Corn I have ever seen.

I also want to speak one word about your other seed. I got two packages of Squash Seed, and I never saw the like of Squash in all my life. I find after trying several other seed houses that the Texas Seed & Floral Company is the house for me, and if I live to see next spring I am going to order from you again.

Wishing you success, I beg to remain, Yours very truly,

L. L. HARRIS.



Improved Fordhook Bush Lima



Brussels Sprouts

Col de Brussels Sprouts Rosenkohl.

Brussels Sprouts are a very delicate vegetable and deserve a more general cultivation than they receive. The plant belongs to the cabbage family, and should be grown and cultivated like cabbage. The "sprouts" which grow around the strong, upright stems of the plant look like miniature cabbages. Very hardy; improved by frost. One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

Dwarf Improved Bearing a large crop of small, solid, tender heads. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, postpaid.**

\$175.00 IN CASH PRIZES

We are making a most liberal offer in cash prizes for the best Vegetable and Field seed products produced from our seed. You will find full information and instructions with reference to this contest on page No. 16. Please read it carefully. We have had some very remarkable crops grown from our seed this past season by some of our customers, which shows the value of diversification, and in order to encourage it we are making this special offer this season. For particulars see page 16.

Remolacha

BEETS

Note Rübe.

Beets grow best in moderately rich, light, sandy loam. For very early crops, sow Crosby's or Eclipse in a hotbed and transplant the seedlings as soon as the weather is warm enough into the open ground. For regular crop, sow outside as soon as the ground is in good condition. Plant in drills 12 to 15 inches apart and cover about one inch deep. When the seedlings are 4 to 5 inches high, thin them out to stand 4 to 5 inches apart in the row. For winter crops, sow the Improved Long Dark Blood in August.

An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill, 5 to 6 pounds to the acre.

Crimson Globe Extremely handsome early or main-crop variety of medium size. The roots are almost globe-shaped and free from rootlets, leaving the skin entirely smooth. The flesh is of the finest quality, a rich blood-red, slightly zoned and always sweet and tender. Unequaled for table use or market. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4-lb. 45c, 1/2-lb. 85c, lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**

Detroit Dark Red Very popular sort, used extensively by market gardeners as well as private planters. It matures early and roots are of splendid shape and good color. The tops are small and upright growing, which makes possible close planting. The roots are globular and smooth, the skin is dark, blood-red, the flesh bright red, with lighter zones. The beets are very tender, sweet and crisp and remain so for a long time. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4-lb. 50c, 1/2-lb. 85c, lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**

Electric Blood Turnip Coming in at the same time as the small, flat Egyptian, it is much larger and almost globe-shaped—a much better beet for every purpose. It is fine-grained, exceedingly tender and of good sweet flavor. The color of the flesh is a rich red, tinged with dark crimson. The roots remain in fine condition a long time after maturing. We highly recommend the Electric as the best extra-early table beet. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4-lb. 50c, 1/2-lb. 85c, lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**

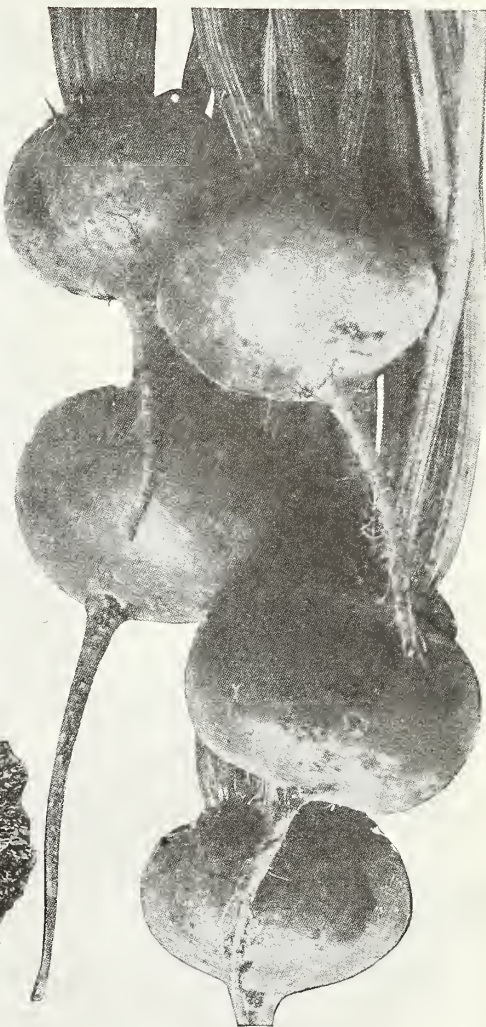
Early Bassano Of good shape. Flesh light colored and very sweet. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4-lb. 50c, 1/2-lb. 85c, lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**

Crosby's Improved Egyptian An improvement on Egyptian, with better shaped, smoother roots. The meat is fine-grained, sweet and tender. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4-lb. 50c, 1/2-lb. 85c, lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**

Egyptian Develops extra quickly. Roots average 2 inches in diameter. May be planted very close. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4-lb. 50c, 1/2-lb. 85c, lb. \$1.50 postpaid.**

Early Blood Turnip Early, developing rapidly. Tops small. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4-lb. 50c, 1/2-lb. 85c, lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**

Dewing's Blood Turnip Round, turnip-shaped roots of good size. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4-lb. 50c, 1/2-lb. 85c, lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**



Swiss Chard Beets

Detroit Dark Red

Eclipse Globe-shaped, deep red roots, with sweet, fine-grained flesh. Fit for use a long time. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4-lb. 50c, 1/2-lb. 85c, lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**

Improved Long Dark Blood Excellent for winter use, as it is a good keeper. Flesh firm, juicy and tender. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4-lb. 50c, 1/2-lb. 85c, lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**

Swiss Chard, Spinach Beet, Sea Kale Beet, Lucullus Swiss Chard Beet, in our opinion, has been greatly neglected in the gardens of this section. It is especially adapted to this climate and is one of the finest summer greens that can be had. It can be planted all during the spring, summer and fall months and will continue to make greens until killed by the frost. The stalks are cut just as Rhubarb stalks and the plant immediately throws out new growth and will continue to do so as long as the tops are cut. The plants will grow from 2 to 2 1/2 feet tall when fully developed. There are about one dozen stalks to each plant and the entire stalk and leaf is eatable when cooked like Spinach, or only the stalks can be used and prepared like Asparagus. We know that you will be delighted with the results if you try some of this in your garden this year. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 65c, 1/2-lb. \$1.00, lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**

Mangel Wurzels Stock and Sugar Beets See pages 64 and 65.



Electric Blood Turnip

Zanahoria

CARROTS

Karotte oder Möhre.

Carrots grow best in rich, deep, sandy loam, well pulverized and deeply cultivated. Sow in March or April, in drills 15 to 18 inches apart and about one-half inch deep, thinning out the seedlings to 4 inches in the row. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre. Since evenness in size and shape and uniformity of color are necessary to make Carrots attractive for bunching, gardeners should see that the Carrot seed they buy is of such quality that the Carrots produced by it come up to the above requirements. Our stocks are selected with extraordinary care as to trueness to type and will please the most critical trade.

Early Scarlet Horn The roots grow 3 to 4 inches long and are decidedly stump-rooted. They are fine-grained and of good flavor. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4-lb. 55c, 1/2-lb. \$1.00, lb. \$1.75, postpaid.**

Oxheart, or Guerande Of finest table qualities. It is a most desirable sort for growing in soils too hard and stiff for the longer varieties, as it does not grow over 6 inches long. It frequently grows as thick as it is long. Easily pulled by hand. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4-lb. 55c, 1/2-lb. \$1.00, lb. \$1.75, postpaid.**

Danver's Half Long An excellent market variety of medium size. The roots are of rich orange-red color, smooth and very handsome. Produces very large crops. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4-lb. 55c, 1/2-lb. \$1.00, lb. \$1.75, postpaid.**

Long Orange The best late variety for general field culture. It keeps very well and is therefore exceedingly adapted for winter use. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4-lb. 55c, 1/2-lb. \$1.00, lb. \$1.75, postpaid.**

New Intermediate Carrot For several years we have been striving to produce an all purpose Carrot that would be suited to our Southwestern climate. After much experimenting we are able to offer this new sort.

Of the Danver's type with stump root, combined with the tender flesh and delicate flavor of the round French Forcing sorts so much sought after for table use.

Color, deep orange, very smooth roots and easily bunched, making it a favorite with market gardeners. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4-lb. 55c, 1/2-lb. \$1.00, lb. \$1.75, postpaid.**

STOCK CARROTS

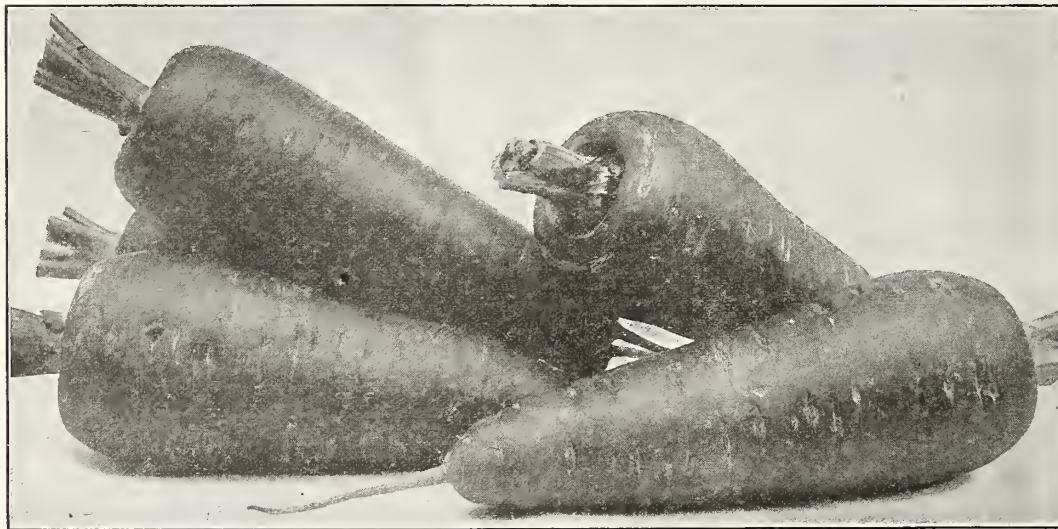
Texseed Mastodon Carrot There is a growing demand for a truly large growing variety of Carrots for Stock. This Carrot can also be used for table use. This variety of Carrot has been known to yield 18 to 40 tons to the acre, the roots frequently measure 15 to 20 inches in circumference. It is not only more productive but vastly easier handled, as the roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder, rendering it easier harvested. Another important feature is that they do not easily break in pulling. Two pounds is sufficient to plant an acre. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4-lb. 35c, 1/2-lb. 60c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid. 5-lb. lots or over, 85c per lb., not prepaid.**

Mammoth White Belgian

A splendid variety for fattening stock. The roots are mammoth in size and very productive, often yielding ten tons and over of roots per acre. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4-lb. 35c, 1/2-lb. 50c, lb. 90c, postpaid; 5 lb. lots and over 70c per lb., not prepaid.**

Mammoth Yellow Belgian

Identical to the White Belgian except in color. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4-lb. 35c, 1/2-lb. 50c, lb. 90c, postpaid; 5 lb. lots and over 70c per lb., not prepaid.**



Danver's Half Long Carrot

Read Page 65 for More Information on Stock Carrots

BE SURE AND READ THIS

Hope, Ark., Oct. 20th, 1915.

The Texas Seed & Floral Company, Dallas, Texas:

Gentlemen—I am more than glad to write you of the success that we have had with your seeds during the past season. Since we have been in Arkansas we have purchased nearly all our seeds from you. The past season has been a very good one for us and we feel that a good deal of our success was due to the fact that we planted good seed. We had a splendid garden all during the summer, and the Irish Cobbler Potatoes did exceedingly well. I believe it is the best Potato for this part of the country. There are very few small ones and they are excellent keepers. Some of them remained in the ground all summer and kept exceptionally well.

Your Texseed Munson Corn is the best Corn that we have ever planted. We had a drought just at the time this corn needed rain, however it did not seem to hurt it in the least, and we made a splendid crop where the native corn failed.

We have planted seeds from different seed houses for the past ten years, but we have had the best success with your seed of any that we have ever planted.

Wishing you the very best of success, assuring you that we will be glad to recommend your house to our neighbors, beg to remain,

Yours very truly,

C. M. STEELSMITH.

Apio

CELERY

Wleischfelerie.

Seed should be sown in February in a hotbed or in flat boxes, filled with clean, mellow loam. Sow broadcast or in rows and cover with about one-eighth inch of fine soil or sand, pressing it down firmly. Keep the soil moist constantly. When plants are fairly out of seed leaf, transplant into another bed or boxes, or thin out to 2 or 3 inches apart. Plant into the open ground by last of March or first of April. One ounce will sow 300 feet of drill.

Giant Pascal Of excellent keeping qualities. Makes large bunches of thick, solid stalk, which are very brittle, crisp, and of rich, nutty flavor. Splendid for shipping. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼-lb. \$1.00, ½-lb. \$1.75, 1b. \$3.00, postpaid.**

White Plume The earliest and most easily blanched. While the inner stalks and heart are of pure white color without being blanched, yet the outer stalks should be tied up and the soil drawn around them so as to produce close, attractive bunches. Fine for family use and local markets. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼-lb. \$1.00, ½-lb. \$1.85, 1b. \$3.50, postpaid.**

Dwarf Golden Heart Excellent half-dwarf sort, with large, golden yellow heart. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼-lb. \$1.00, ½-lb. \$1.85, 1b. \$3.50, postpaid.**

Paris Golden Self Blanching The plants are of compact, semi-dwarf habit and form numerous stalks. They are heavily ribbed, of golden yellow color and very crisp and tender. **Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.00, ¼-lb. \$3.25, ½-lb. \$6.25, 1b. \$12.00, postpaid.**

Celeriac, or Turnip Rooted Celery (Apio nabo. Knollen Sellerie). **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, postpaid.**

Soup Celery Old seed for flavoring soups, pickles, etc. **Oz. 5c, 1b. 60c, postpaid.**

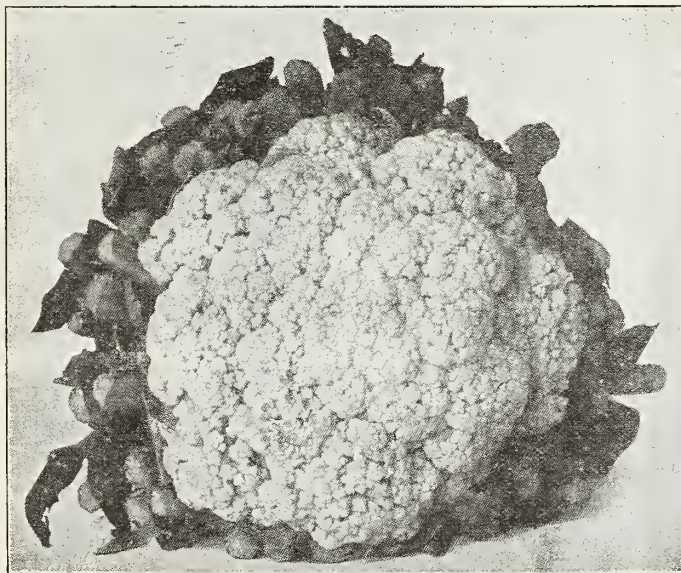
COLLARDS

Southern or Creole The true Southern Collard is a species of tall, loose-leaved cabbage which is extremely easy of culture. It is grown in the same manner as cabbage for which it is an excellent substitute, being preferred by many. The plant is even harder than cabbage and may be planted at almost any season of the year. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 25c, ½-lb. 45c, 1b. 85c, postpaid.**

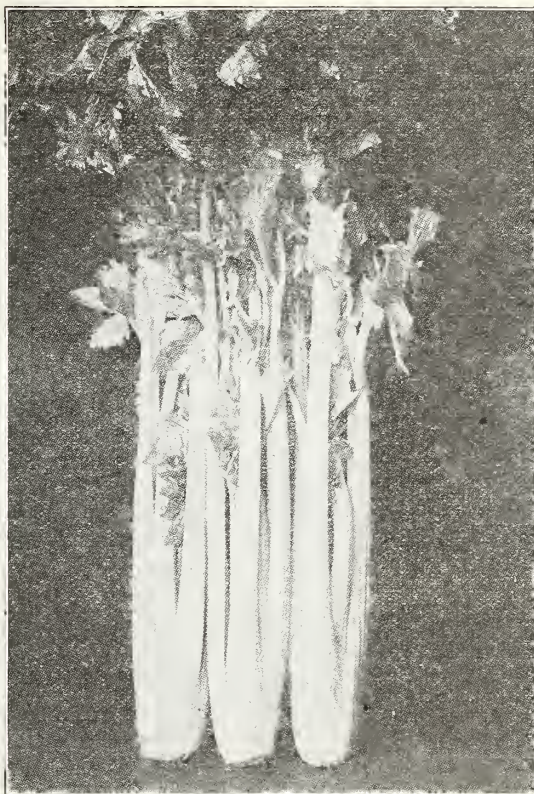
Coliflor. **CAULIFLOWER** Blumenkohl.

(For Cauliflower Plants see under Vegetable Plants.)

Cultivate the same as cabbage, only give richer ground, if possible, and a plentiful supply of water. The head, properly prepared, is considered one of the most delicate vegetables. One ounce will produce 1,000 plants.



Early Snowball Cauliflower



Paris Golden Self-Blanching

Selected Dwarf Erfurt Excellent for forcing as well as open ground. The plants are small-leaved and dwarf, producing pure white heads of finest quality. In normal season it is extremely reliable in heading. **Pk. 20c, oz. \$2.50, postpaid.**

Early Snowball Under favorable conditions every plant produces a magnificent white head of fine quality. **Pkt. 20c, oz. \$2.50, postpaid.**

Dry Weather Cauliflower During some seasons, especially like the past year, after a very late spring, hot weather comes on very quickly; in such a year this variety has proven itself of exceptional merit. Also in warm parts of the country where there is not much cool weather, it is a most desirable sort. Very sure header and second early. Heads larger than Snowball and snowwhite. Our seed is A1 and procured from the original grower in Denmark. Where a large acreage is planted, there should be at least a portion of it in this variety. **Pkt. 20c, ¼-oz. 75c, oz. \$2.50, ¼-lb. \$8.50, postpaid.**

CRESS

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill of the Pepper Grass. One ounce of seed of the Water Cress will sow 15 square feet.

Extra Curled, or Pepper Grass Quick growing and of crisp, pungent flavor. Does well in dry soils. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 25c, postpaid.**

Water Cress (Ferro de fuente; Brunnenkresse)—Succeeds only when its roots and stems are partially submerged in water. Sow along the borders of streams or start the seed in shallow pans and transplant the seedlings when large enough. Make a very appetizing salad. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, postpaid.**

Col. Repollo

CABBAGE

Weißkraut.

AMERICAN GROWN SEED

Good drainage, plenty of manure on rich, heavy loam, and frequent cultivation are essential to success in cabbage growing. For the early sorts, sow the seeds in the fall, and, when the plants are a month old, transplant to cold-frames, setting them down to the first leaves. Sow also in January and February and transplant 2 to 3 feet apart in the rows according to variety planted. For late variety, sow from the middle to the last of spring and transplant when 4 to 6 inches high. One ounce will produce 1,500 plants; one-half pound will suffice for one acre.

CABBAGE SEED OF QUALITY

Our Cabbage Seed is the best that money can buy. Grown under the expert supervision of experienced growers, whose lifework it has been to properly select Cabbage Seed; it is absolutely unsurpassed, especial care being taken to keep each variety pure and true to name. Frost-proof Cabbage Plants are offered under Vegetable Plants.

FIRST EARLY SORTS

Texseed Extra Early Very reliable extra early sort. Solid, flat heads, which are well blanched. The young plants are remarkably strong and vigorous, resisting insect attacks and climatic influences to perfection. Planters who are not already familiar with the superior qualities and characteristics of this sort will do well to give it a thorough trial. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 65c, 1/2-lb. \$1.25, 1b. \$2.25, postpaid.**

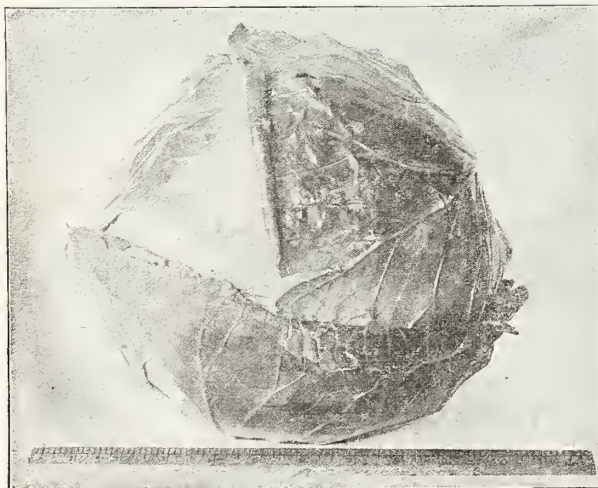
Copenhagen Market Cabbage The first new Cabbage for a good many years to create a sensation among the specialists of both Europe and America. The first of this seed, which was brought to the United States during the summer of 1910 for trial purposes, attracted the attention of every cabbage grower in the locality where grown and as high as ten dollars a pound was offered for the seed by growers who had watched the results of the crop.

This variety is undoubtedly without a rival as the finest large Round Headed Early Cabbage in cultivation. The type is so thoroughly fixed that all of the heads mature at the same time, which is a great benefit to the market gardeners, entailing less labor in harvesting the crop and allows the ground to be cleaned at the first cutting. The heads average about 10 pounds each in weight, are very solid, with small core and of fine quality. It matures as early

Garrison, Texas, April 8, 1915.
The Texas Seed & Floral Company, Dallas, Texas.
Gentlemen:

I received my Melon Seed O. K. and they are fine. I have some of them planted. I will order seeds from you at intervals all through the year for my garden. I buy most of my seeds (Texseed Brand) from D. M. McDuffie, at Garrison.

Yours very truly,
J. G. FREDERICK.



Copenhagen Market

as Charleston Wakefield and most of the pointed head varieties, and will give a much heavier yield per acre than any variety of the pointed head types. The plants are short stemmed, the heads being produced almost on the ground level. The leaves are light green, rather small, saucer shaped and always tightly folded, allowing the plants to be set closer together than is usually the case with large round head varieties. Whether you plant for market or home use try out the Copenhagen Market this year.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c, 1/4-lb. \$1.25, 1/2-lb. \$2.25, 1b. \$4.00, postpaid.



Early Jersey Wakefield

Early Jersey Wakefield By far the most generally grown of this class, being of delicate flavor and attractive appearance. The heads grow to a blunt point, are heavy and solid, with few outside leaves. One of the most popular sorts with market growers, as it carries well in shipping. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 75c, 1/2-lb. \$1.35, 1b. \$2.25, postpaid.**

Charleston Wakefield Ripens a few days later than the preceding, but is much larger. Of true "Wakefield" type, it possesses all the good characteristics of the Jersey Wakefield in an intensified degree. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 60c, 1/2-lb. \$1.15, 1b. \$2.00, postpaid.**

Robinson's First Crop Cabbage We are convinced that this new Cabbage—the earliest of all pointed varieties—is distinct from any other on the market at the present time. It is an ideal variety for the private garden as it takes up but little room, and produces solid hearts sooner than any other sort known.

Heads weighing from 1 1/2 to 3 pounds, a week to ten days earlier than Early Jersey Wakefield, makes very few outer leaves, which enables the plants to be set very close together. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1/4-lb. 80c, 1/2-lb. \$1.40, 1b. \$2.50, postpaid.**

The Volga This new variety recently introduced from Russia has proven as early as any of the extra-early sorts, showing a rapid growth producing large solid heads, perfectly round and uniform in size, growing as large as 12 to 15 pounds each. In the largest Cabbage growing section in South Texas the growers who have tried this variety will plant no other kinds and we have been unable the last two years to supply their demands, but for the coming season will have seed enough for all.

The plants are very low growth short stems, with spreading saucer-like outer leaves shading the roots, making it a splendid drouth resister, therefore an elegant variety for Southern growers. Flesh very tender. Light grayish green color, very attractive in every way. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1/4-lb. 75c, 1/2-lb. \$1.40, 1b. \$2.50, postpaid.**

CABBAGE



Field of Our Stein's Early Flat Dutch Cabbage

SECOND EARLY SORTS

Early Winningstadt Similar in size and shape to Jersey Wakefield, but it is more sharply pointed and the heads are more tightly folded and very firm. Excellent for cutting for kraut. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 65c, ½-lb. \$1.15, lb. \$2.00, postpaid.**

Stein's Early Flat Dutch A selected strain, forming extra large, flat heads, weighing at times 10 to 12 pounds. It is a sure header and well adapted for forcing. We consider it the best Cabbage for fall planting in the South. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼-lb. 80c, ½-lb. \$1.40, lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

Burpee's Allhead Early An excellent flat variety, with remarkably solid heads, which have few outside leaves. It is practically "all head." While it is really a typical summer Cabbage, it is fully as good for winter use, being an excellent keeper. The heads are of good size, uniform in color and shape and of excellent flavor. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, ¼-lb. \$1.00, ½-lb. \$1.75, lb. \$3.00, postpaid.**

Henderson's Early Summer An extra good second-early sort. It comes in about ten days after the Jersey Wakefield, but is twice as large, weighing frequently 10 to 12 pounds. The heads are solid, round, with few outside leaves. A sure header and good keeper. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼-lb. 75c, ½-lb. \$1.40, lb. \$2.25, postpaid.**

Henderson's Succession Very popular summer Cabbage, about ten days later than the Early Summer. The heads grow larger; are full and solid, and keep excellently. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, ¼-lb. \$1.00, ½-lb. \$1.75, lb. \$3.00, postpaid.**

All Seasons One of the best of this class. Ready for market only a few days later than Early Summer, but it grows much larger. The heads are firm, solid and of good flavor. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼-lb. 75c, ½-lb. \$1.30, lb. \$2.25, postpaid.**

Early Drumhead Standard variety of well known merit. Very similar to Henderson's Early Summer. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼-lb. 75c, ½-lb. \$1.30, lb. \$2.25, postpaid.**

Winter Cabbage, Burpee's Surehead Strain of Flat Dutch, remarkable for its sure-heading qualities. Keeps well and is good for shipping. The heads are of uniform size, firm, solid and of good flavor. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼-lb. 75c, ½-lb. \$1.30, lb. \$2.25, postpaid.**



Flat Swedish

CABBAGE PLANTS

You will notice our famous Frost Proof Cabbage Plants listed under "Cabbage Plants" in this Catalogue. Our Frost Proof Plants can be set out any time during the Winter months. They will stand several degrees of freezing weather and are six weeks to two months earlier than the other varieties of Cabbage Plants. See page 110.

NEW RED POLISH CABBAGE

THE BEST RED CABBAGE

This new Red Cabbage is a vigorous grower and quite hardy. The heads are of a dark red color, and are extremely firm and heavy. The outside leaves are somewhat crumpled at the edges, giving the plant a pleasing and rather ornamental appearance. New Red Polish is the most profitable red sort with which we are acquainted, and will prove satisfactory in all respects to grower, cook and pickle-maker. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 65c, ½-lb. \$1.25, lb. \$2.00, postpaid.**

Texseed Early Wonder

The best medium-early Cabbage that can possibly be grown. Constant selection has given us in this sort a combination of strong, favorable points as are found in very few Cabbages. Maturing about the same time as Henderson's Early Summer, it makes a larger head, is of better quality and of more uniform size. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 65c, ½-lb. \$1.20, lb. \$2.25, postpaid.**

CABBAGE

Texseed Prize Head Matures just a little earlier than the Late Flat Dutch. We know of no other variety that would fill the needs of the market-growers so nicely as this. The heads are of perfect shape, large, deep, flat, and of best quality. They are excellent keepers. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 65c, ½-lb. \$1.20, lb. \$2.25, postpaid.**

Hollander, or Danish Ballhead One of the best for shipping to distant markets. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼-lb. 85c, ½-lb. \$1.50, lb. \$2.85, postpaid.**

Autumn King, or World Beater One of the best winter keepers. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼-lb. 85c, ½-lb. \$1.50, lb. \$2.90, postpaid.**

Premium Late Flat Dutch Good flavor and very tender. Among earliest of winter cabbages. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼-lb. 75c, ½-lb. \$1.40, lb. \$2.25, postpaid.**

Premium Late Drumhead Standard late variety with solid, round heads of immense size and excellent flavor. Splendid market sort and good keeper. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 60c, ½-lb. \$1.10, lb. \$2.10, postpaid.**

Flat Swedish One of the finest late cabbages in existence. Recently introduced into this country from Denmark, where most of our best late cabbage originates. Low-stemmed, with heavy outer leaves, which protect it from the cold, making one of the best sorts for fall and winter growing. Produces extra large solid flat heads often weighing 12 to 20 pounds. Results have proven that it will produce 50 per cent more tonnage than the round head sorts of late cabbages. We highly recommend this sort for late planting. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼-lb. 75c, ½-lb. \$1.40, lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

\$175.00 in Cash Prizes

And a Trip to the Texas State Fair for Yourself and Wife

WE ARE OFFERING THIS AMOUNT IN THREE CASH PRIZES. First prize \$100.00, second prize \$50.00, third prize \$25.00, for the best assortment of vegetables and field seed products grown from **TEXSEED BRAND SEEDS**, that are bought direct from us, or through your merchant who handles our seeds, during the season of 1916.

CONDITIONS

These prizes are open to anyone in any state in the United States. Should you wish to compete, you should notify us between January 1st and May 1st, 1916. We will be able to tell from the orders that you send us whether all of the products that you grow were produced from our seed. Should you buy through your merchant, it will be necessary for you to furnish a letter from your merchant stating that you bought certain varieties of our seed from him.

In order to determine the winner of these prizes, each contestant will be required to make a complete list of all the Vegetable and Field Seed Products, describing the size, weight and quality, wherever it is possible, of all the different kinds of vegetables produced. Also state fully all the different varieties of vegetables that have been canned. The field products will be judged according to the yield per acre, weight per bushel of Wheat and Oats, yield per acre of Corn and Cotton, yield per acre in seed and forage of Milo Maize, Kaffir Corn and all Sorghums, both saccharine and non-saccharine. Particular attention will be paid to the quality of your Cotton Bolls, Ears of Corn, Heads of Milo Maize and other Sorghums, Sheaves of Wheat, Oats and Millet, Bunches of Grass, etc.

If you desire, you may send with your statement a half dozen bolls of Cotton, two ears of Corn of each variety produced, two heads of Milo Maize, Kaffir, Sorghums, etc., type samples of your Oats, Wheat and other grain. All of your samples, together with your statement, should be sent to us in a box by express, prepaid. After you have made a complete statement describing all the articles produced, as provided for

above, this list should then be taken to a notary public and sworn to. Each contestant's sworn list should be in our office by September 15th, 1916. The sworn statements will then be carefully judged by Prof. Nelson, editor of the Farm & Ranch, and Prof. Barrow, Texas editor of the Progressive Farmer. Should there be any question about the winner from the lists furnished us, or there should seem to be a tie, we will send a representative to inspect the products in order to determine the winner.

The parties winning the prizes will be required to ship a sample of all the products listed in their statements to us at Dallas and the products winning the three prizes will then be exhibited by us at the Texas State Fair in October, 1916. The parties winning the three prizes would also be expected to ship all the vegetable specimens to us, also a sample jar of all the vegetables that were canned, sample ears of Corn, bolls of Cotton, heads of Wheat, Milo Maize, Kaffir, Millet, Sorghums, bunches of Grass, etc., and should hold their products in readiness, after making the affidavit, in order to be able to ship them in case they were among the prize winners.

To the party winning the first prize we will pay his expense to the State Fair for a three days' stay for himself and wife. Should several farmers decide to club together, not to exceed three, there would be no objection, as long as we receive notice to this effect within the required time. However, we will only pay the expense of two persons to the Fair. If you bought seed from us during the fall months of 1915, the crops produced from them would be allowed in this contest.

Maiz Dulce

CORN (Garden Varieties)

Speise-Mais.

Do not plant Sweet Corn until the ground becomes warm. A prolonged cold, rainy spell will cause it to rot in the ground. Plant in hills or in rows 3 feet apart, dropping the kernels 4 inches apart in the row. Later on, thin out to 1 foot apart. Hill up gradually and remove all the side shoots. To have the best Sugar Corn, it should be picked when a slight pressure upon the grain causes the skin to break easily. Plant at frequent intervals so as to always have a supply at this stage of growth. One quart will plant 200 hills; 8 to 10 quarts will plant one acre.



Golden Bantam Corn

Country Gentleman The most delicious of the late sorts. For family use it is unequalled. The medium-sized ears are covered with irregularly arranged, deep, sweet kernels. Very prolific and well liked in some localities, where it is sold in the market as the "Shoepeg." Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 40c, postpaid; pk. \$1.20, bu. \$4.25.

Stowell's Evergreen The ears are large, have fifteen or more rows of deep, luscious kernels, and remain tender and fit for use longer than any other sort. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, postpaid; pk. \$1.10, bu. \$4.00.

Golden Bantam A very early sweet corn with golden yellow grain, very tender and of excellent quality. The ears are eight rowed, 6 to 7 inches long and of the medium size found most suitable for the table. The flavor is exceptionally rich and delicious. Our stock has been very carefully selected. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, postpaid; pk. \$1.10, bu. \$4.00.

Adam's Extra Early A great favorite with those who wish the first corn of the season. Produces short ears well filled with tender, white kernels of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, postpaid; pk. 90c, bu. \$3.50.

Adam's Early Has larger ears than the preceding. Very popular in the South. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, postpaid; pk. 90c, bu. \$3.50.

Large Leaved Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 20c, lb. 60c, postpaid.

Field Corn

See under Field Seeds, pages 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48.

Popcorn

Queen's Golden

The largest sort. Stalks grow 5 to 6 feet high, producing two to three large ears each. Pops perfectly white. Single kernels expand to one inch across. Pkt. 5c, lb. 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10c, 20 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$7.50.

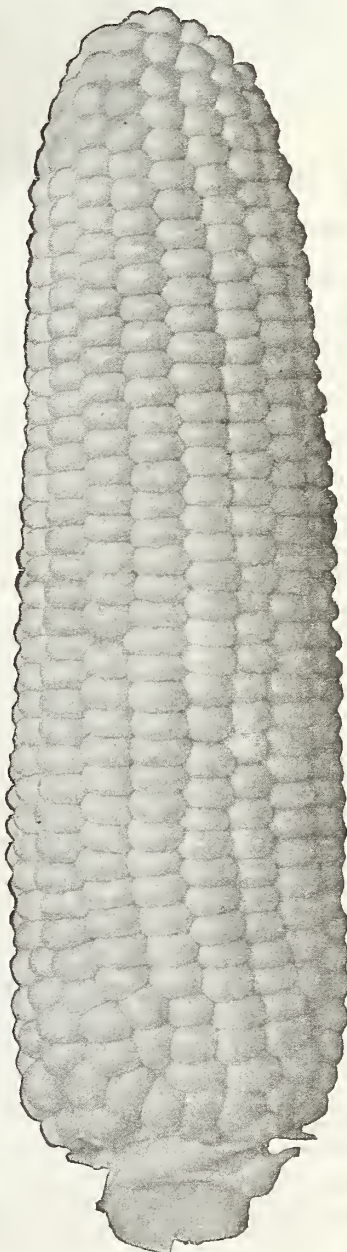
White Rice

Widely cultivated and used more than any other sort. Short ears, with long, pointed kernels. Very productive. Pkt. 5c, lb. 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10c, 20 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$7.50.

White Pearl Popcorn

This is a small grain variety, being a smaller kernel than either the Queen's Golden or White Rice. It also has a small cob, but is a very prolific variety, and seems to do best in the Southwest. Price, pkt. 5c, lb. 20c, postpaid.

Not prepaid, lb. 10c, 20 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$7.50.



Stowell's Evergreen

Berensjena

EGG PLANT Eierpflanze.

Seeds should be started in February in hotbeds or in boxes in the house. Always keep the ground warm and moist and protect the young plants. Transplant into a rich loamy soil when all danger of frost is past. One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.

Florida High Bush Strong upright bushes which are very hardy and productive. Will stand considerable cold weather and the blossoms are not blighted by the hot sun. It resists drouth and wet weather to a wonderful degree. Fruits are of large size. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼-lb. \$1.15, ½-lb. \$2.20, lb. \$4.25, postpaid.

Mammoth Purple Spineless The fruit is large, round, dark purple and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼-lb. \$1.25, ½-lb. \$2.20, lb. \$4.25, postpaid.

Black Beauty Ten days to two weeks earlier than the preceding, with fruits just as large, of uniform shape and rich lustrous black color. Fruit develops very quickly and planters will be pleased with them. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, ¼-lb. \$1.35, ½-lb. \$2.50, lb. \$4.75, postpaid.

Corn Salad, or Fetticus

Macha o valerianilla

Radieschen.

Sown with the approach of cool weather in the fall, it will produce an abundance of leaves which may be used as a salad throughout winter and spring. Quite hardy, but should be protected during the severe weather. One ounce will sow 20 square feet.

Chombro o pepino

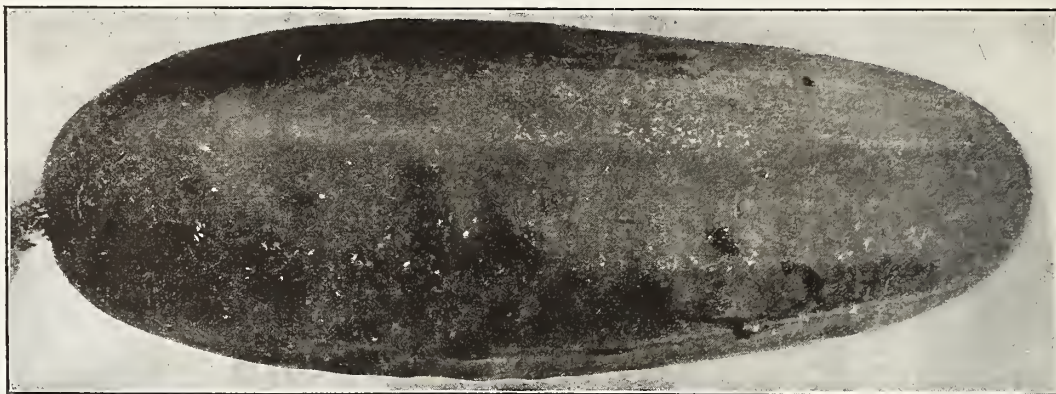
CUCUMBER

Curie.

Plant as soon as the weather has become settled and warm, in hills 4 feet apart each way. Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich loamy soil. Prepare the hills by mixing a shovelful of well-rotted manure with the soil. Plant the seeds about one-half inch deep. When all danger of insect attacks is over, thin to three or four of the strongest plants to the hill. Do not allow any fruit to ripen on the vines, as this will cause them to stop bearing. One ounce will plant fifty hills, 2 pounds will plant one acre.

Davis' Perfect

The most satisfactory slicing Cucumber. It measures 10 to 12 inches in length; is very symmetrical and has very few seeds. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 45c, ½-lb. 75c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.



Davis' Perfect Cucumber

Green Prolific or Boston Pickling Highly esteemed for the attractive, medium sized pickles which it produces. It bears profusely. The fruits are dark green, tender, crisp and fine for slicing. Uniform, cylindrical shape. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 40c, ½-lb. 70c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Thorburn's Everbearing If fruits are gathered the vines will continue to bear throughout the season. Excellent for producing large quantities of small pickles. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 35c, ½-lb. 60c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Long Green Most widely cultivated sort. Unsurpassed for general use. The cucumbers average 12 inches long, when fully developed, and are fine for slicing. The smaller fruits make excellent pickles. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 45c, ½-lb. 80c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Early Fortune Cucumber This cucumber is rightly named. Of but recent introduction, it is creating a furore among the large truck growers of the South. It is the earliest and best dark green white spine Cucumber. One customer picked 1,200 crates from an acre and a quarter. They are so far ahead of other varieties that they usually bring double the price, both on account of earliness and beauty. An abundant producer. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 60c, ½-lb. \$1.00, lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Improved Arlington White Spine The vines are very vigorous and productive. The fruits are of attractive, deep glossy green color, with light spines running from blossom end. Most desirable for market use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 45c, ½-lb. 75c, lb. \$1.35, postpaid.

Texseed White Cucumber

We are more than glad to be able to offer to our customers this season for the first time our new White Cucumber. This is a distinct novelty. It is very early, earlier than the green varieties, and grows very rapidly, sometimes growing 12 to 16 inches in length. The great advantage of this Cucumber is that it has very few seeds, and does not have to be peeled before preparing for the table—simply sliced. You will be more than pleased if you try this wonderful new variety in your garden this season. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, ¼-lb. \$1.50, ½-lb. \$2.75, lb. \$5.00, postpaid.



Texseed White Cucumber

Chicago Pickle Largely used by pickle manufacturers. Prolific sort with fruits of medium size, dark green in color and with prominent spines. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 35c, ½-lb. 65c, lb. \$1.10, postpaid.

Early Cluster Extra prolific sort, setting its fruit in clusters of two and three. The fruits are dark green, short and particularly suitable for pickle. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 35c, ½-lb. 65c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

West India Gherkin Produces a small fruit only. Used exclusively for pickling. The vines make strong, healthy growth, but are rather slender and have only small foliage. The fruits are of thick, round form, covered closely with spines and contain many seeds. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 40c, ½-lb. 70c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Nichols' Medium Green For early forcing, late table use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 45c, ½-lb. 70c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Early Frame, or Short Green Fruit of medium size, excellent for pickles or slicing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 40c, ½-lb. 70c, lb. \$1.15, postpaid.

New Klondike An attractive dark green sort, with many superior characteristics. The fruits average 6 to 7 inches long and 2 inches in diameter. They are produced extremely early, are of attractive color and of unsurpassed quality for slicing. When small make excellent pickles. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 35c, ½-lb. 60c, lb. \$1.10, postpaid.

The Texas Seed & Floral Company, Dallas, Texas:

Gentlemen—I must say I have seen a good deal of seed, but yours are certainly "The seed what am seed."

They almost grow without planting.

Kindly send me your bee supply catalogue, and oblige,
San Antonio, Texas, Route 1, Box 213.

San Antonio, Texas, May 4th, 1915.

Yours very truly,
HOUSTON MINOR.

Endibia o Escarola

ENDIVE

Endivien-Salat.

Sow and cultivate like lettuce. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Curled Finely fringed leaves of bright green color. Tender and crisp when properly blanched. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 40c, postpaid.**

White Curled The thick center leaves are naturally of a pale yellow color, while the finely cut and curled leaves are pure white. It does not need blanching; is of large size and always crisp and tender. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 40c, postpaid.**

Col rizada o Breton **Kale or Borecole**

Loose, curly leaved types of the cabbage family, particularly noted for their hardiness. They make excellent tender greens for winter use. In the South the most hardy varieties remain in the open ground all winter. Cultivate the same as cabbage. One ounce of seed is sufficient for 200 feet of drill.



White Vienna Kohlrabi

Dwarf Curled Scotch (Dwarf German or German Greens.) Fine curled, bright green leaves. Very tender and of excellent flavor. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 25c, ½-lb. 45c, 1b. 75c, postpaid.**

Tall Green Scotch Grows about 2½ feet high, making very attractive plants. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 25c, ½-lb. 45c, 1b. 75c, postpaid.**

Jersey Kale or Thousand Headed A tall variety with smooth leaves. Especially used for feeding chickens. Furnishes lots of green feed. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 30c, ½-lb. 50c, 1b. 85c, postpaid.**

Kohlrabi (Turnip Rooted Cabbage)

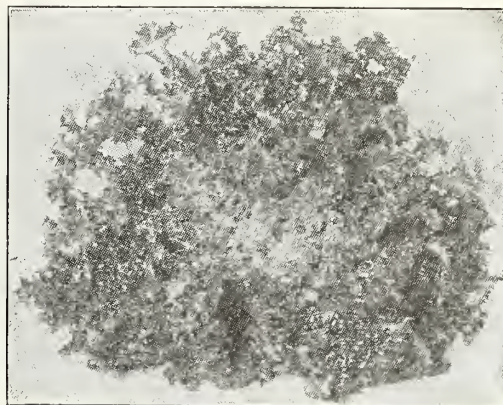
Col rabano o Nabicol

Kohlrabi.

Grown for its thick, bulb-shaped stalks, which, while young, are prepared in the same manner as turnips and which furnish a most desirable vegetable. One ounce of seed will drill 200 feet.

Early Purple Vienna Similar to the preceding sort, except in color, which is a bluish purple. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 55c, postpaid.**

Early White Vienna Equally good for forcing or cultivation in open ground. Has very short tops. Flesh is white, tender, and of excellent table qualities. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 55c, postpaid.**



Endive

LEEK

A very delicately flavored member of the onion family. The leafy portion of the plants is used for flavoring soups or boiling with meats, while the white fleshy stems are boiled and either served with cream dressing, or as a salad with vinegar and salad oil. Cultivate the same as onions. Hilling up will blanch the stalks and improve their quality. One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill.

London Flag A strong growing sort, hardy and excellent for winter use. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 30c, ½-lb. 55c, 1b. \$1.00, postpaid.**

Ajo

GARLIC

Knoblauch.

\$300 to \$500 Per Acre From Garlic

There is a growing demand for Garlic. In many of the large cities it can not be supplied in sufficient quantities to satisfy the trade. All of the commission houses are anxious to buy good Garlic Bulbs. They can be planted either in the Fall or the Spring. The Bulbs should be divided. The small sets are sometimes called Garlic Cloves, and in planting on a large scale can be dropped by hand or with a peanut planter. **Price for undivided bulbs, 1 lb. 50c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$4.00, 100 lbs. \$35.00.**

HORSE RADISH

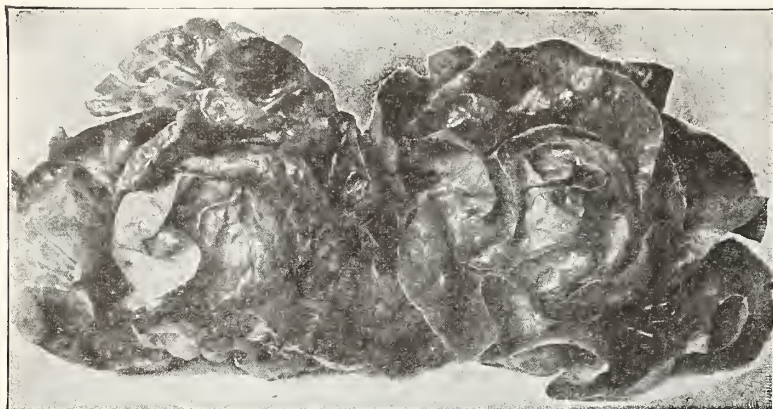
Rabano rustico

Meerrettig.

Grown for its roots, which have a pungent, mustard-like flavor. Small pieces of roots, 4 to 5 inches long, are planted for propagation. **Roots 5c each, 35c per dozen, \$1.75 per 100, postpaid.**



London Flag Leek



Texseed Big Boston Lettuce

Texseed Big Boston Lettuce

(WHITE SEEDED)

This is by far the most popular variety of Lettuce grown. It is especially adapted for the market on account of its keeping qualities, and is grown by the hundreds of acres in South Texas as a Winter Lettuce. It is greatly liked by market gardeners on account of its keeping qualities, and by Hotel and Restaurant men for the reason that there is very little waste. It forms large, solid heads, with broad, compact, smooth leaves. They are of a light green color and very tender when well grown. **WE HAVE OUR OWN STRAIN OF BIG BOSTON LETTUCE**, which is grown especially for us and always gives the very best of satisfaction. Price, packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 95c; 1 lb., \$1.75, postpaid.



Texseed Way-Ahead Lettuce

Texseed Way-Ahead Lettuce

The name describes its earliness, as it is ahead of any other variety on the market, and is particularly adapted for large growers and shippers of Lettuce. It is a beautiful pea green color on the outside and blanches to a creamy yellow on the inside. Our strain is very uniform, and is especially grown for the most particular trade. It is about the size of the Big Boston, very crisp and tender, and is very desirable on account of its earliness. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 95c; 1 lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

LETTUCE

Lechuga

Salat.

Sow in rich, moist ground early in the spring as soon as the ground can be put in good shape. Sow in rows two feet apart and thin out the plants until they stand one foot apart in the row. As the quality of Lettuce depends largely upon quick growth, frequent cultivation should be given to encourage it. Make successive sowings until July and again at end of August for fall supply. When wanted as a cut salad, sow the seed thickly in rows or broadcast. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.



Texseed New York Lettuce

Texseed New York Lettuce

This variety is becoming very popular with market gardeners and shippers of lettuce. It is sometimes called Cabbage Head Lettuce, as it produces immense heads, often measuring 15 to 16 inches across. The heads are very heavy and compact. The interior is beautifully blanching and creamy white, crisp and tender, being absolutely free from any trace of bitterness. It is a very large, robust growing variety, rooting well, resists hot weather much better than any other variety of Lettuce that we know of. It is very slow to run to seed, therefore keeps much better in the field than most varieties. We especially recommend this variety to shippers, as it keeps well. The outer color is a distinct apple green. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 95c; 1 lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

LETTUCE

Grand Rapids The well known forcing variety for the Middle West, where butter-headed or cabbage varieties do not grow well under glass. Is a loose-bunching variety, forming no definite head. Is extremely curly, and its light yellowish-green color makes it very attractive. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 45c, ½-lb. 85c, lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**

California Cream Butter Excellent for open ground, forming large, solid, light green head, the inside of which is blanched to a beautiful creamy yellow. Largely planted in the South for shipping during the winter months. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 45c, ½-lb. 80c, lb. \$1.40, postpaid.**

Brown Dutch One of the best for fall planting, as it is very hardy and can stand a great deal of cold. The heads are of good quality and always find a ready sale. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 45c, ½-lb. 80c, lb. \$1.40, postpaid.**

Texseed Jumbo Lettuce Said to be the largest Lettuce in cultivation. Notwithstanding its great size, it is tender, sweet and crisp. The large, fine heads are sometimes 12 inches in diameter and 2 feet in circumference. Should be planted as a succession to May King for use during the summer months. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 45c, ½-lb. 80c, lb. \$1.40, postpaid.**

Black Seeded Simpson Makes large bunches of curly mild, crisp leaves. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 45c, ½-lb. 80c, lb. \$1.40, postpaid.**

Early Curled Simpson Forms close, compact bunches of attractively curled tender leaves. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 45c, ½-lb. 80c, lb. \$1.40, postpaid.**

Prizehead Forms large, loose heads, which will not stand shipment to distant markets. The outer leaves are bright green, shaded with brownish red. They are large and thin, attractively curled and very tender. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 45c, ½-lb. 80c, lb. \$1.35, postpaid.**

Iceberg

The most solid head Lettuce we know of. The strong main ribs of the leaves curve strongly toward the center, preventing the leaves from opening outward. As a result, the inside is constantly being blanched and is very crisp and tender. The curly outside leaves are light green, with reddish tints on the edge. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 45c, ½-lb. 80c, lb. \$1.40, postpaid.**



Iceberg

Improved Hanson One of the best for growing during the hot summer months, as it will stand heat and dry weather to perfection. The large, solid heads weigh sometimes two or three pounds. They are of light green color outside and white within, tender, crisp and of fine flavor. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 45c, ½-lb. 80c, lb. \$1.40, postpaid.**

Passion One of the most popular varieties with market gardeners. Medium-sized cabbage, butter-heading sort. We have the best and truest stock of this variety that can be obtained. It is especially recommended as a garden Lettuce for our climate. It heads well and bears shipping remarkably well, since it revives nicely after wilting. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 45c, ½-lb. 80c, lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**

May King Lettuce

Originated in Germany many five years ago, where it quickly attained great popularity. Over here its merit was instantly recognized by planters throughout the country, and today it is the best early heading, butter-headed Lettuce in existence. Planted in the open ground very early in the spring, the plants quickly form attractive, tightly folded heads 6 to 8 inches in diameter. The firm, solid heads stand shipping to perfection, and the fine, rich, buttery flavor will bring many customers. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 45c, ½-lb. 80c, lb. \$1.40, postpaid.**



May King Lettuce

Deacon Highly esteemed for its firm heads, which are remarkably solid and stand a great deal of hot weather before going to seed. Of finest quality, with thick, crisp leaves. The outside leaves are light green, while the inner portion of the head is of beautiful creamy yellow color. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 45c, ½-lb. 80c, lb. \$1.40, postpaid.**

Mostaza

MUSTARD

Conf.

When young, the leaves are used for salad, which, although slightly pungent, is very appetizing. Mustard may also be cooked like Spinach and will make a very wholesome and delicious food. Sow early in the spring in shallow drills. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

Southern Giant Curled Very attractively curled sort, which is exceedingly popular in the South. Largely planted in the fall for early spring greens. We offer the true strain. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 30c, ½-lb. 50c, lb. 75c, postpaid.**

Ostrich Plume Most beautiful variety of very superior quality. The leaves are beautifully ruffled. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 30c, ½-lb. 50c, lb. 75c, postpaid.**

Chinese Giant The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard, while the flavor is sweet and pungent. Plants of very quick growth and fairly upright. This sort is preferred by many, as it is more easily prepared for the table than the rougher leaved variety. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 30c, ½-lb. 50c, lb. 75c, postpaid.**

Melon Almizolenoo
Cantula.

CANTALOUPE OR MUSKMELON

Melone.

A warm sandy loam is best for raising melons. Plant early in the spring when the soil has become warm, in hills six feet apart each way. Cantaloupes should be planted eight feet apart. One ounce will plant 60 hills, 2 or 3 pounds to the acre.

We strive to supply melon seed of highest quality. We have them grown where they reach the highest point of perfection, by the most reliable growers, and are in a position to offer strains far superior to the commonly sold commercial grades. Many testimonials from thoroughly pleased customers show that our efforts to supply the best only, are appreciated.

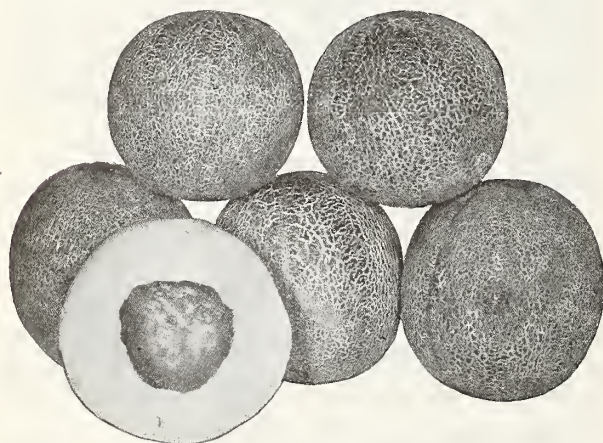
Our Texseed Brand Cantaloupe Seed

We realize more than any one the importance of good dependable Cantaloupe Seed. We kindly ask that you read our page headed "WATERMELON FACTS"; also the statement made by our grower. Mr. Pressley has also grown for us a large quantity of Cantaloupe seed, and he has grown for us this year a number of varieties. These crops we have inspected besides having a conscientious grower grow the seed for us.

The Cantaloupe business in Texas is staple. There are many carloads and express shipments go North every year. EVERYTHING DEPENDS ON GOOD SEED, and in offering you our stock of Cantaloupes we have every confidence in them. If at any time we can be of service in giving you information regarding the growing of Cantaloupes or Melons; in fact, any crops, or answering any questions regarding any crops, we will be more than glad to have you write us. We also have other growers of a known reputation in districts adapted to producing the best seed.

Texseed Imp. Netted Rock Cantaloupe

We believe this to be the finest strain of Rocky Ford on the market today. In appearance it is like the popular Rocky Ford, but more evenly netted and is a week earlier. The vines are extremely strong and vigorous, more pro-



Texseed Improved Netted Rock

life than those of the parent variety, and the melons are slightly larger. They are of a most attractive appearance, deeply netted, and have but a very small seed cavity. The meat is thick through and has the typical Rocky Ford flavor—aromatic and melting. Our seed supply of this specialty is very limited. Order early. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 50c, ½-lb. 85c, lb. \$1.60, postpaid.

Pollock, or Eden Gem Ripens about ten days earlier than the original Rocky Ford, of which it is a selection. The vines are extremely thrifty growers, and are less liable to be attacked by rust than most other varieties. The fruits are nearly round, solidly netted and only slightly ribbed. The meat is practically of the same color and quality as that of the Rocky Ford. This strain is one of the best for shipping to distant markets. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 40c, ½-lb. 75c, lb. \$1.40, postpaid.

Burrell Gem Cantaloupe This is decidedly a very superior variety of Muskmelons. For the planter, for home use, or for the market gardener, we cannot recommend it too highly. We quote from the originator: "The melon was a winner from the start. On the Chicago markets they sold for two or three times as much as any other. It has a tough, thin rind, well arched ribs, covered with a closely laced and interlaced gray netting, shape quite elongated, and the blossom end is protected with a well developed button. Meat of a reddish orange, very thick, fine grained and spicy. Seed cavity small and triangular. Average weight about 2¼ pounds, length 6 inches and thickness 4½ inches." The largest dealers in the North and East speak of this melon as the best seller and most profitable melon on the market today. The seed we offer is selected stock of the originator's growing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 40c, ½-lb. 70c, lb. \$1.35, postpaid.

Van Buskirk's Netted Rock The Netted Rock is of the old popular Rocky Ford. On account of generally fine appearance it has taken many prizes at recent exhibitions. The flesh is very thick, leaving only a very small, almost triangular seed cavity. The flesh is green, highly aromatic, and contains a larger per cent of sugar than any other. The skin is completely covered with a dense white netting. They are early, prolific, well netted, and have the smallest seed cavity with the thickest and sweetest flesh, and stand long distance shipments better than any other Cantaloupe we have. Owing to its hardness and the freedom of its growth from blight and rust, we believe the Van Buskirk will soon be the popular Cantaloupe with all growers. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 45c, ½-lb. 80c, lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

CASSABA MELON (Or Santa Claus)

The latest melon grown. There are many varieties of Cassaba but this is by far the best for this section. It will grow on most any kind of land, but like other melons thrives best on sandy soil. It is more hardy than Muskmelons and is not so susceptible to insects. Thin, hard skin with yellowish brown markings, flesh light green and good flavor. Can be picked in September or October, and will keep for several months, and can be eaten Christmas. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼-lb. 75c, ½-lb. \$1.40, 1b. \$2.50, postpaid.**

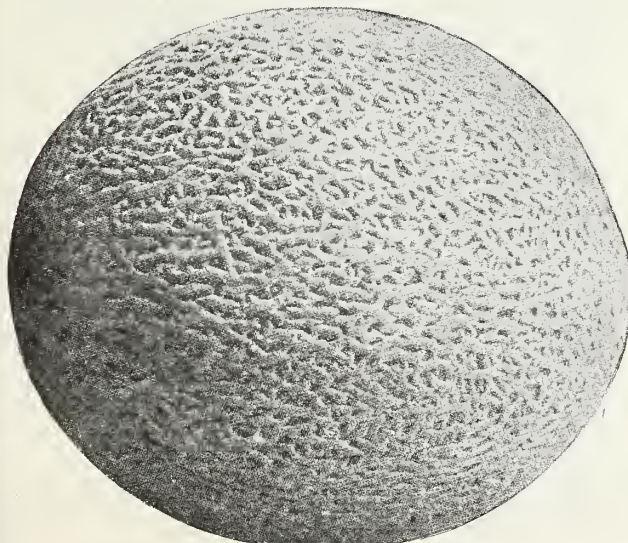


Cassaba Melon

Hackensack or Turk's Cap Very hardy, are of good size, round, heavily ribbed and netted. The meat is green, thick, firm, and of excellent flavor. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 40c, ½-lb. 70c, 1b. \$1.25, postpaid.**

***Garden Lemon** This is sometimes called Vine Peach. It is very valuable for preserves. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼-lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

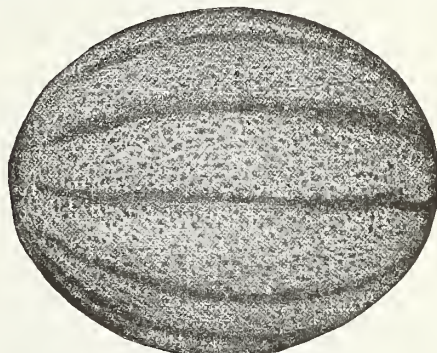
Texas Cannon Ball Round, medium sized, heavily netted. Flesh green, very solid, melting and of delicious flavor. Of all melons this has the smallest cavity. Can be shipped any distance. Excellent, also, for home use. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 45c, ½-lb. 80c, 1b. \$1.40, postpaid.**



Texas Cannon Ball Cantaloupe

Extra-Early Green Citron (Nutmeg) — Medium sized fruits, are nearly round and deeply netted. Of delicious flavor. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 35c, ½-lb. 60c, 1b. \$1.00, postpaid.**

Extra-Early Hackensack A selection of the Hackensack, ripening a week to ten days earlier. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 45c, ½-lb. 75c, 1b. \$1.35, postpaid.**



Rocky Ford Cantaloupe

Rocky Ford Our seed comes from one of the most careful growers in Rocky Ford, Colorado, who makes a specialty of growing these melons for seed only. This seed produces melons of splendid quality and uniform size, which brings top prices in Northern markets. They weigh from 1¼ to 1½ pounds each. Skin green, thin, ribbed regularly, flesh thick, light green, melting and luscious. The strong, prolific vines ripen the fruit very early. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 45c, ½-lb. 80c, 1b. \$1.40, postpaid.**

Acme, or Baltimore Oval-shaped fruits of medium size. They are thickly netted, well ribbed, and the firm, green flesh is of superior flavor. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 45c, ½-lb. 75c, 1b. \$1.40, postpaid.**

Emerald Gem They are of rich, emerald-green color, slightly ribbed, with narrow stripes of light green in the ribs. The flesh is very thick, of rich deep salmon color and of most delicious flavor. It is very thick and ripens close to the rind. The melons should be picked as soon as they readily separate from the vines, or otherwise they turn yellow and the flesh becomes soft and tasteless. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 45c, ½-lb. 80c, 1b. \$1.50, postpaid.**

Improved Banana

Produces fruit of the finest quality, 1½ to 2½ feet long. Rind thin and comparatively tough. Flesh of beautiful reddish salmon color, of excellent flavor. Withstands the heat to perfection. Excellent for family use. Will also ship well if gathered at the proper stage. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 45c, ½-lb. 75c, 1b. \$1.35, postpaid.**



Yorktown, Texas, Sept. 9, 1915.

The Texas Seed & Floral Company,
Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen:

I have been having good luck in planting your seed. What I would like to know is the best way to prepare a hotbed in the winter, that is not so expensive. If such information can be obtained from you, it will certainly be appreciated.

Yours very truly,

E. G. KNAPE.

WATER MELON FACTS

EVERYONE who reads this page will be more or less interested in GOOD WATERMELON SEED. Melons in the South are a staple crop, nearly everybody has a "patch of melons" and we have come to the conclusion that every grower of Watermelons believes that it is almost impossible to get REAL, PURE, TRUE TO TYPE SEED.

There was a time when we felt this way ourselves, but that did not stop us one minute for we were determined to solve the problem and have now reached the point where "TEXSEED BRAND" really stands alone when it comes to quality in MELON SEED.

Heretofore we have contracted with the usual Melon Seed growers—like others do, but we were not satisfied. Even last summer we had some contracts for seed to be grown in Alabama, Florida and Georgia. We sent our crop inspector to look over the fields. The result was that we cancelled our entire contract for the melons that were growing for they were not good enough for our trade. We had not put "all of our eggs in one basket," as we had other growers, and when the time came to inspect their crops we were very proud of them.

Mr. J. H. Pressley has been growing seed for us in a small way for several years. We did not realize how good a grower he was until we compared his crop with some others. This last year we placed with him more business than ever before, and knowing that our customers would like to read what our grower has to say about GROWING WATERMELON SEED we have asked Mr. Pressley to write the story which we have reproduced on this page. If you will read his article we believe that you will feel that he knows his business and is an honest grower and you won't hesitate to plant our seed. We have other splendid growers who are quite responsible or we wouldn't have them grow our seed.

After you read this you may want some information about growing your crops of melons—if so, write Mr. Pressley, in care of our Company here in Dallas, and he will be only too glad to help you in any possible way. Mr. Pressley is a grower of Watermelons and Cantaloupes only.



J. H. Pressley

Our Grower's Own Story About Melon Seed

My father though a Presbyterian minister was a watermelon enthusiast. Many years before my birth and ever since, not excepting 1915, he planted various varieties of melon seeds on or about March 19, which was his birthday, with the aim of making the very finest melons in the country and usually succeeded in doing just that. Under this environment I grew up as a child to think that the watermelon was the greatest item of the whole vegetable kingdom. When I became developed enough to begin to take note of details, I observed that the various varieties of melons had never been very well standardized. Almost invariably in buying seed, though paying the highest price and from most reputable firms, I was more often than not disappointed, finding seed mixed and otherwise poor. Nearly every planter, whether for home or commercial use, had some decided favorite among melons and when seed is bought and the crop does not prove true to name and pure, the disappointment is great and often the pecuniary loss is heavy. It became my ambition to revolutionize the melon seed business, to make it so that one could always be sure of getting seed that would produce melons true to name, pure in type, excellent in size, quality, vigor, productiveness and otherwise dependable. As I began to cast about laying foundations to this end, I began to encounter difficulties. Getting Stock Seed that was satisfactory, educating the public to the importance of better seed, finding some seedsmen that would pay the expense of demonstration, all were great undertakings. I began seeking a seedsmen who was thoroughly alive to the importance of good seed and who would be willing to pay such price as would justify growers of intelligence and responsible character, coupled with essential equipment, in making it a life business to produce seed that was right in every way. I spent more than the whole proceeds of my first few crops in stationery, trying to bring some seedsmen to my viewpoint. I have now been growing melon seed on advance contracts in 1,000-lb. lots and up for ten years. While I have sold many firms their SELECT stocks all along, I have only just now found one firm that will agree to price that can insure genuine quality pure, and uniformly trustworthy seed for the entire selling stocks.

To produce absolutely reliable melon seed regularly one must know melons. He should be thoroughly posted on the principles of horticulture and agriculture. He must be conscientious, selling only such quality as he would wish to buy. He must make the production of melon seed his main business as to do this properly will require all his time, interest, study, strength and patience. He must make it a permanent business as no one can produce satisfactory seed at first nor intermittently. He must own the land on which his seed crops are grown as this is the only way he can have necessary control for proper arrangement of crops from year to year. He must own several times the acreage of land that is occupied by any one year's crops as it is necessary to change place of planting each year for many years before using same land for melons a second time. He must not depend on any tenant to grow his seed crops. He must personally supervise every detail of the business, from selection of planting seed to cashing check for crop. AND THERE ARE INNUMERABLE DETAILS.

To grow good melon seed one must have land specially adapted to melons. The seed planted must be carefully selected with reference to Name, Type, Strain, Appearance of seed, Shade of color and Taste of flesh, Vigor and Productiveness of vines, etc. If one of these points be overlooked the seed is not trustworthy. Only the very largest and most perfect melons should be used for stock seed. About seven of these are required to give pound of seed. No variety of melons should be grown nearer than 100 yards of another. Cultivation should be very frequent till time of crop getting foul is past. Only well trained labor, closely watched all the time, can be used. Only a few choice varieties of best qualities should be planted or commended to the public.

One flash of common sense is all that is necessary to assure one that the possible ranks of desirable seed growers is smaller than the German army. And that seed, grown by such grower and complying with these ideals, must be expected to cost a reasonable price.

Yours truly,
J. H. PRESSLEY.

Sandia

WATERMELON

Wasser-Melone.

Choice Watermelon Seed is one of our specialties. We handle nothing but the best Southern-grown seeds, which are far superior for our climate to those produced farther north. Experiments have proven that Northern-grown melon seeds do not produce good results in the South. To have choicest melons of superior quality, plant our carefully selected Southern-grown seeds. One ounce will plant 30 hills, 4 to 5 pounds to one acre.

Girardeau's Triumph Grows to larger size than any other melon in cultivation. Specimens are grown weighing nearly 150 pounds. It is a very prolific sort, is early and the melons are of uniform shape. In color and handsome appearance it resembles Duke Jones, which is one of its parents. An excellent shipping variety. Fancy selected Southern-grown seed. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 35c, ½-lb. 60c, 1b. \$1.00, postpaid.**

Mountain Sweet Particularly adapted to cooler sections of the country. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 35c, ½-lb. 60c, 1b. \$1.00, postpaid.**

Johnson's Dixie Very popular with truckers and highly recommended by them. Fancy selected Southern-grown seed. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 25c, ½-lb. 45c, 1b. 75c, postpaid.**

Bradford The vines are strong and healthy, producing a large number of attractively shaped melons. The color is dark green with darker stripes. The flesh is of fine flavor and contains no stringy substance. Although the rind is thin, it is a desirable shipping melon. Largely grown in the South and particularly popular with market gardeners. The seeds are small, white, and are flecked with a brown spot. Fancy selected. Southern-grown seeds. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 35c, ½-lb. 60c, 1b. \$1.00, postpaid.**

THREE SUPERB MELONS

The three watermelons illustrated on the front page cover of this catalogue, we regard as the very highest types of their kind. Our seed of these varieties were all grown by Mr. Pressley. You will not make a mistake by planting all of them. We do not illustrate either of these varieties on this page, as the illustrations on the front page cover are taken from the melons themselves and are more natural than any photographs that we can show here.

Tom Watson, Means' Texseed, Texseed Golden Honey, 1 oz. each.....All for 35c postpaid

Chilean Watermelon The Chilean Watermelon is different in many marketable degrees. It is smaller than the usual oblong melon and almost globular in shape, and only about 12 inches in diameter either direction. The variety is wonderfully prolific and bears more early ripening melons than perhaps any other variety grown. The flesh when the melon is cut is firm, never mealy, granular or stringy, and of a brilliant deep blood-red color, right up to the thin rind. The appearance of this little, dark, round melon when cut always attracts attention on account of the deep, rich, dazzling color. It is delicious. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 40c, ½-lb. 70c, 1b. \$1.35, postpaid.**

HAD GOOD RESULTS WITH CHILEAN WATERMELON

The Texas Seed & Floral Co.,
Dallas, Texas,

Gentlemen:

Two years ago we bought from you a packet of Chilean Watermelon seed. This year we have raised numbers of them and find them by far the most delicious melon which we have had. From one vine planted late, we have already gathered 16 splendid melons, two weighing 22 pounds. Why don't you advertise these as a drouth resisting melon, just the thing for the popular individual melon (though some are too large for that). Since the rains these vines have put on new growth and are full of small melons; we will have them till frost from vines planted in April. Have you any other which will do that?

MRS. C. B. STEWARD,
Route, 1, Kirvin, Texas.

August 23, 1915.

Tom Watson Watermelon This melon was introduced in Georgia five years ago, and today is considered one of the best melons that have been grown in that section. It is of the long green variety, with small white veins running over the rind. The rind is thick, consequently is a good shipper for long distances. The meat is very red and of excellent quality. Our seed of this melon has been grown on a farm of 700 acres. No other variety of melon is grown on this farm, consequently the seed has no chance to get mixed with other varieties. We had one of these melons sent up from Georgia last summer and found it one of the finest melons we have ever seen, and we recommend it to our customers who want a first-class melon, especially for shipping purposes. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 40c, ½-lb. 70c, 1b. \$1.25, postpaid.**

Means' Texseed Watermelon Again the Texseed Brand has scored a success in Watermelon culture. The Means' Texseed, advertised first for sale in our 1909 catalog, has been extensively tried all over the Southwest. Those big, luscious melons are capturing blue ribbons at all fairs and are a decided innovation in Watermelons. During the hot, dry summers of 1909 and 1910 it was discovered, in addition to its other good points, that it would resist the hottest sunshine and never burn or blister. We have made a contract with the originator for the exclusive sale of this variety of melon, and have paid him the highest price for this seed, in order to get first-class quality, saved only from selected melons. This melon was originated by Mr.



Chilean Watermelon

H. M. Means, in the vicinity of Weatherford, Texas. Mr. Means describes this melon as follows: "The melon is oblong, specimens measuring 36 inches from stem to blossom. Color is light green, with a fine, dark green netting enveloping the entire melon. The meat is of a rich crimson, solid, crisp, delicious and melting, and contains but few seeds, that are cream colored, with dark border." **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 70c, ½-lb. \$1.25, 1b. \$2.25, postpaid.**

TEXSEED GOLDEN HONEY

A beautiful, golden-flesh melon, one of the finest we have ever tasted. The flesh is a beautiful, glistening amber shade of yellow, very tender, and has a most delicious flavor, very similar to that of the celebrated Halbert Honey Watermelon. It is medium early, of uniform large size and oblong shape, and has a very handsome appearance. The color of the rind is light green, with mottled stripes. Some people are more or less prejudiced against a yellow-fleshed melon, but this prejudice will quickly disappear once you taste the Golden Honey. This melon has no hard core or stringy sections. The rind is thick and the seeds are large and white, some of them having a small black tip. We believe this is one of the finest melons we have ever introduced. We have only a small quantity of the seed to offer this season, and, therefore, can only furnish it as long as it lasts. Try this melon this year and we believe you will be more than pleased with it. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 60c, ½-lb. \$1.10, 1b. \$2.00, postpaid.**

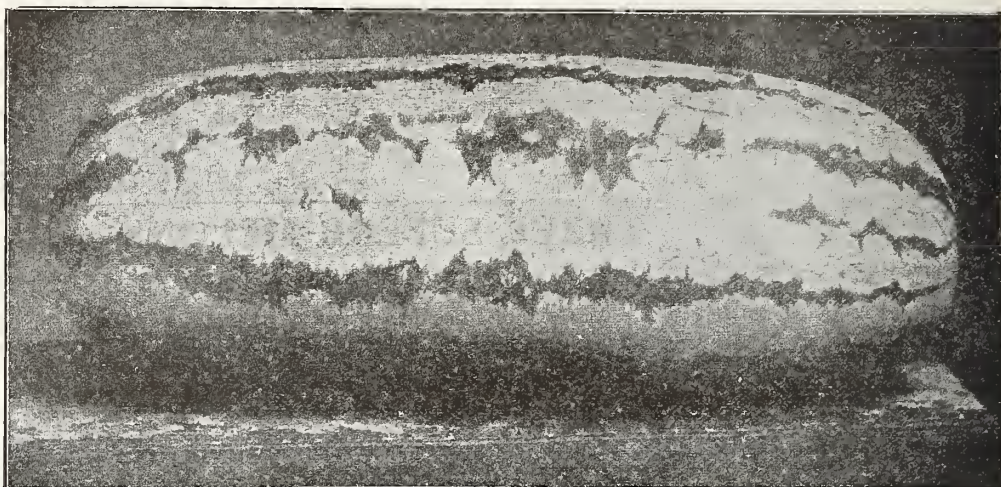
Kolb's Gem Excellent shipper and largely grown for Northern markets. Flesh is bright red, but rather coarse. Quality fair. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 30c, ½-lb. 50c, 1b. 90c, postpaid.**

WATERMELON

Colo. Preserving Citron Flesh white and very firm. Excellent for making preserves. Melons grow to a good size, often weighing 20 pounds. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 35c, ½-lb. 60c, 1b. \$1.00, postpaid.**

Harris Earliest

Sweetest and earliest large variety which bears shipment well. They come into the market by about July 1, when melons of this character find ready sale at profitable prices. Of oval shape with beautiful light green and gray stripes. The meat is very sweet, tender and delicious. In weight the melons average from 20 to 30 pounds. Harris Earliest is a very prolific sort and the vines keep on bearing handsome melons throughout the season until killed by frost. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 35c, ½-lb. 60c, 1b. \$1.00, postpaid.**



Branch's Georgia Rattlesnake

Georgia Rattlesnake Also called Striped Gypsy. Very popular in the South. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 40c, ½-lb. 65c, 1b. \$1.00, postpaid.**

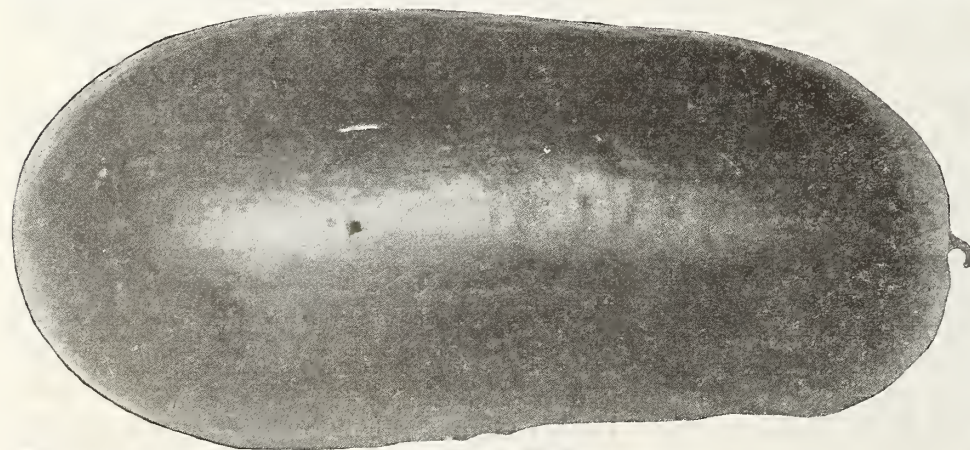
Florida Favorite Of oblong shape and medium size. Striped light and dark green. Deep, red, crisp flesh of most delicious flavor. Fancy selected Southern grown seed. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 25c, ½-lb. 45c, 1b. 75c, postpaid.**

Branch's Genuine Rattlesnake We offer the stock. Of excellent quality and a splendid shipper. It has a thin rind, flesh deep scarlet, very sweet and luscious. Branch's Rattlesnake Melons have sold at good prices in glutted markets when other sorts would not bring freight charges. This strain has been kept pure by constant selection throughout the last thirty years. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 40c, ½-lb. 75c, 1b. \$1.25, postpaid.**

Angel Kiss Watermelon One of the earliest and best tasting melons in existence. With flesh of the deepest indescribable crim-

son, delightfully sweet and refreshing, we feel justified in "dubbing" it Angel Kiss. By careful selection year after year, we have reached a degree of perfection that we have never seen in any other melon. It grows from

medium to very large, very long in shape and nearly white in color, handsome and attractive. The flesh is the sweetest, tenderest, and the very deepest crimson we have ever seen in a melon. We do not hesitate to say that it is the very earliest good melon in cultivation. The vines are robust and strong growing. They should be planted fully 12 feet apart each way, often setting fruit before runners are a yard long, and so prolific that you can almost walk across the patch on the melons. One distinct feature of this melon is that the flesh is a good deep red by the time the seeds are formed in it, often before the melon is really half grown. Seeds are very small and very few in the melon. We have cut melons of this kind frequently weighing from 40 to 60 pounds, with less than two hundred seeds. Surely no melon could be better! We had samples of this melon shipped us last summer, and must say that they were the best melons we have tasted in a number of years. We consider this to be the best melon for home use that we know of, and feel sure that our customers will also say so after they have tried it. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 35c, ½-lb. 65c, 1b. \$1.10, postpaid.**

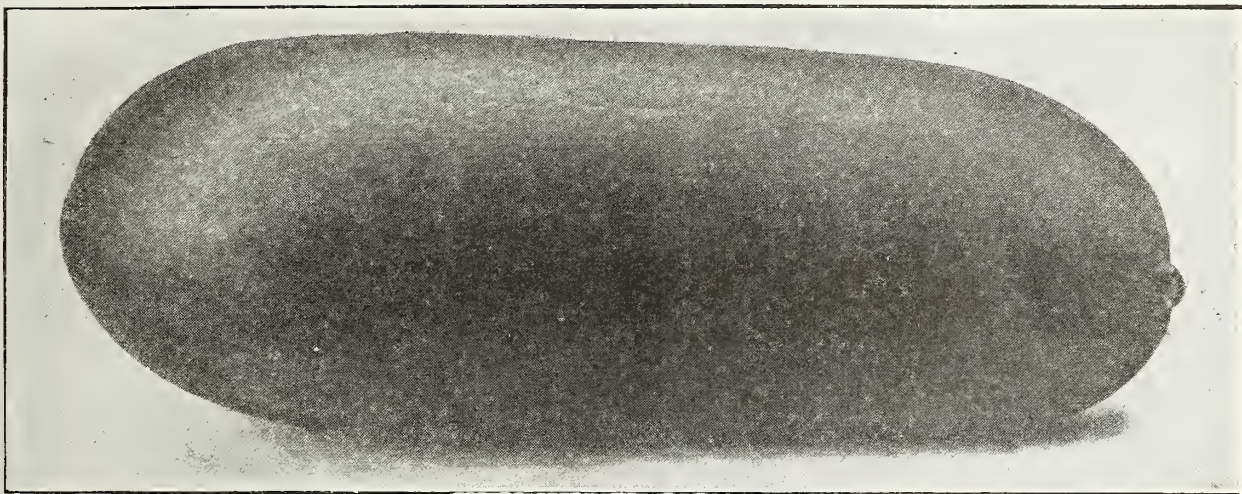


Alabama Sweet

Alabama Sweet This is a large, oblong melon; color, dark green with faint lighter stripes. Being of good size though not ungainly, it is first class for shipping purposes. Its flavor is simply delicious, it is entirely stringless, and its outside appearance is attractive. Its size and shape is such as to make it one of the best market melons, and we cannot recommend it too strongly to the Southern planter. Fancy selected Southern-grown seed. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 40c, ½-lb. 70c, 1b. \$1.25, postpaid.**

Halbert's Honey Grown by Halbert

Mr. Halbert has been growing for us the Halbert Honey and Halbert Rubber Rind varieties for a number of years. Mr. Halbert is an expert Watermelon grower and makes a specialty of these two varieties only, and we buy from him only the very highest grade of seed. You, no doubt, realize from experience that these varieties are exceptionally good, and we feel that we have every reason to recommend these special seeds grown by the originator.



Halbert Honey

Halbert's Rubber Rind

This new melon is an offshoot differentiated from the Halbert Honey after seven years of patient toil to bring it to its great perfection of beauty and utility as a shipper. It is decidedly the handsomest melon in shape and color of all varieties for shipping purposes. Rind very dark green, almost black; very thin and exceedingly tough, almost as a piece of rubber, hence the name. Shape oblong and quite large in size, weighing from 50 to 100 pounds in good seasons and nice soil. Flesh dark red color, sweet and quite tender for a melon of

so tough a rind. Seed large, mostly mottled with black and white, but some seeds are white with dark rim around the edge. A cut shows their handsome shape. We will add what some who have tried the melon say about its shipping qualities:

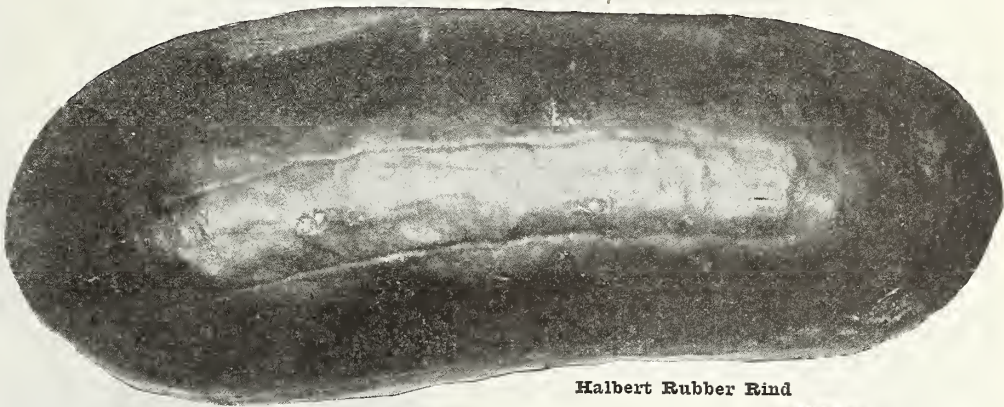
"I tried your Rubber Rind by the side of three other varieties and find it the most prolific of all. And dry as it was, these Rubber Rinds averaged 40 pounds in weight."—W. W. Wood, Hawley, Texas.

"I can cheerfully recommend the Rubber Rind as a splendid shipping melon. It is a good quality and grows to a large size, even in a dry year like 1911. It will stand rough handling. For home market no melon can beat the Halbert Honey."—Karl Turner, Wagoner, Okla.

"Your Rubber Rind I find to be all you claim for it. It is a few days later than the Halbert Honey, but larger and of better quality. I think it the best melon I ever raised. This was a very dry year, but the Rubber Rind held up and bore melons, and they will stand more rough handling, hauling and shipping than any other melon."—J. J. Gaston, Detroit, Texas.

These certificates cover the important points and it is useless to print more. The day is at hand when this melon will supersede all other varieties as a shipper.

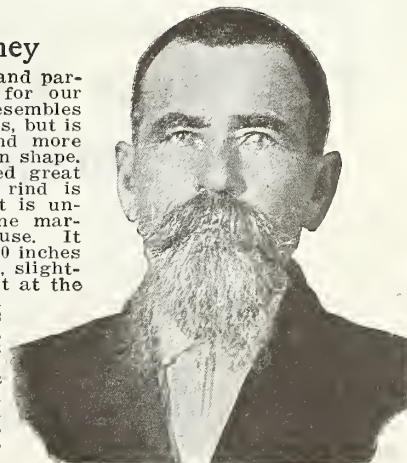
Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 65c, ½-lb. \$1.00, 1b. \$1.60, postpaid.



Halbert Rubber Rind

Halbert Honey

A Texas Melon and particularly adapted for our state. It greatly resembles the Kleckley Sweets, but is of darker color and more even and regular in shape. Can not be shipped great distances, as the rind is very brittle, but it is unsurpassed for home markets and family use. It grows from 15 to 30 inches long, is dark green, slightly ridged and blunt at the blossom and stem ends. The meat is sweet as honey, melting and leaves no trace of pulp. Brings always higher prices than any other melon on the market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 40c, ½-lb. 70c, 1b. \$1.25, postpaid.



H. A. Halbert

Kleckley's Watermelons

Mr. Kleckley is a grower of wide reputation. He grows for us large quantities of seed. We only have grown the very best quality. We are introducing this year the Kleckley's Shipper, which is a melon of real worth. You will find it described below. We do not pick up new varieties of Watermelon Seed unless we are satisfied that they are of real merit. This is something brand new and we are positive that you will be delighted with this new variety. If we did not think so, we would not give it room in our catalogue.

"Kleckley's Shipper" This most excellent melon is the best keeper we know of. It is oblong in shape, from twenty to thirty inches long and can be made to weigh from fifty to seventy pounds. The flesh is bright scarlet, solid, sweet and juicy. Some are colored with dark stripes, while others are dark green. You will find these melons to be fine shippers. Price of seed: Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 50c, ½-lb. 85c, 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Georgia or Kleckley Sweets One of the best and sweetest flavored varieties in cultivation. On account of its thin rind it will not stand shipment to distant markets, but it is the best that can be grown for home use and nearby markets. The skin is dark green. It is of symmetrical oblong shape, well rounded on both ends. The flesh is scarlet, firm and solid, and of delightful sugary flavor. Fancy selected Southern-grown seeds. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 40c, ½-lb. 70c, 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

A FAIR AND SQUARE DEAL MEANS MORE BUSINESS

Dear Sirs:

Please send me your 50 page catalogue of crops to plant now for winter pasture. I purchased seed from you last spring and found same to be entirely satisfactory in every way. Thanking you for your fair and square dealings, I remain, yours for business.

Route 5.

C. TYLER,
Kaufman, Texas.

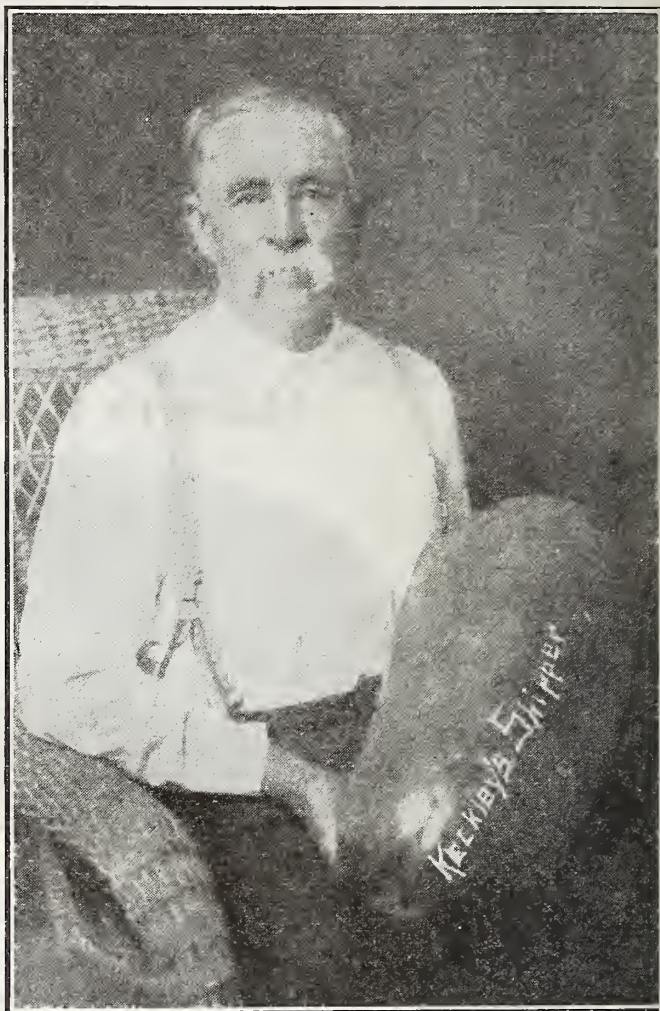
\$175.00 IN CASH PRIZES

We are making a most liberal offer in cash prizes for the best Vegetable and Field Seed products produced from our seed. You will find full information and instructions with reference to this contest on page No. 16. Please read it carefully. We have had some very remarkable crops grown from our seed this past season by some of our customers, which shows the value of diversification, and in order to encourage it we are making this special offer this season. For particulars see page 16.

The New Excel Watermelon

Named **Excel** because it excels others, therefore properly and justly named. When Georgia, one of the greatest watermelon growing states in the United States, introduced the TOM WATSON, it soon was recognized as the best watermelon ever introduced.

Excel Watermelons properly deserve the name Excel. It is a new melon, now perfected as to type. Wherever the EXCEL is once planted, it will take the place of all others. It was put on the market the first time in car lots during the season of 1914. It is a long green melon, with a visible stripe, undoubtedly the handsomest market melon ever introduced in the South, as attested by the most expert dealers as well as growers. It possesses all the good qualities, as it stood the severe dry season of 1914 superior to all others, grew off more vigorously, has a greater foliage, protecting it from sunburn, has a larger heart than the WATSON, less seed, and a better shipper. Price pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼-lb. \$1.00, ½-lb. \$1.75, 1 lb. \$3.00, postpaid.



W. A. Kleckley and His Shipper Melon



Field of Texseed Onion Seed Ready to Harvest

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Four pounds will sow an acre.

We pride ourselves on selling the very best Onion Seed that can be produced, and are now supplying some of the largest Onion growers of the country. By sowing our seed large Onions may be produced direct from the seed.

CULTURE—Sow in early spring, in moist soil, as soon as the weather will permit, in rows 12 inches apart, and cover half an inch deep. If the Onions grow too thick, thin to about an inch apart, or only a very few Onions will be the result. Manure highly (20 loads per acre being used by market-gardeners with profit), and if manure is not plentiful, some good phosphate, at the rate of 400 to 800 pounds per acre, will give splendid crops. A top-dressing of wood ashes, applied after the second weeding, is very beneficial.

SOIL—Onions need a rich loam with a slight mixture of clay, manuring for two years previous.

MANURING—A liberal use of manure is essential, and it should be of the best quality, well fermented and shoveled over at least twice during the previous winter to kill weed seeds.

PREPARATION—Spread the composted manure evenly at the rate of about fifty cart-loads to the acre. This should be first cultivated in, and then the ground plowed to a moderate depth, taking a narrow furrow so as to thoroughly mix the manure with the soil.

SOWING THE SEED—This can be done best by a hand seed-drill, which should be carefully adjusted to sow the desired quantity of seed about one-half inch deep. Thin seeding gives much larger Onions than thick seeding. Three or four pounds per acre is the usual quantity needed to grow large Onions.

CULTIVATION—Give the Onions the first hoeing as soon as they can be seen in the row. Hoe again in a few days, after which weeding must be begun. The weeder must stir the earth to destroy any weeds that have just started. At this weeding or the next, according to size of plants, the rows should be thinned, leaving from eight to twelve plants to the foot. In ten days or two weeks they will require another hoeing and weeding similar to the last.

GATHERING—As soon as the tops die and fall, the bulbs should be gathered in windrows. Do not store Onions in large piles, particularly in warm weather, or if they are in the least moist; but if perfectly dry when gathered and they are spread not to exceed two feet in depth, they can be kept in fine condition till spring. Keep them dry and at a uniform temperature.

BERMUDA ONIONS

Growing the mild Bermuda Onions for northern markets has reached phenomenal proportions in our state. We try to assist truckers and gardeners to secure first-class crops by importing every year from the Canary Islands (the

home of Bermuda Onion seeds) a choice lot of fresh, genuine seeds. They usually arrive in this country between the first and fifteenth of September, and should be planted as soon as possible thereafter. Beware of cheap, American-grown seeds. They will not give good results in the South.

CULTIVATION OF BERMUDA ONIONS BY IRRIGATION AS PRACTICED IN SOUTHWEST TEXAS—In the culture of Bermuda Onions there are four things that are very necessary. First, genuine fresh seed; second, plenty of fertilizer; third, thorough cultivation; fourth, plenty of water at the right time.

PLANTING SEED-BEDS—It requires about three to four pounds of seed per acre of Onions. We get seed from our growers on the Canary Islands, near the west coast of Africa, and they are delivered at the ports in the United States about September 1st to 15th. They should be planted as soon as you can get them. It is best to plant the seed in beds about 120 feet long and 12 feet wide, with ten rows in each bed, rows 12 inches apart. Use a good garden seed-drill in planting. These beds are about the level of the land, with small border thrown up around each bed so as to control the water. The beds are made at right angles to the water ditch and further end from ditch a few inches lower, so water will cover the whole bed easily and uniformly. The ditch is built always on the highest ridges of your land, so the beds extending out from them can be made lower at the far end. Water as soon as seeds are planted. They will come up in ten days, and as soon as they are well up, cultivate with double wheel-hoe through the middle. Water and hoe as soon afterward as the ground will work nicely, and every two weeks until ready to transplant, which is in 60 days from planting.

TRANSPLANTING—Your transplanting should be done in December. The Laredo growers try to get through this job by Christmas. In transplanting, put in beds four inches apart in the drill, with rows twelve inches wide, allowing about 100,000 plants on an acre. Watering and working are kept up until about two weeks before digging. When about three-fourths of the tops have fallen it is time to begin digging.

FERTILIZING—A heavy application of any good commercial fertilizer broadcast just before transplanting—about 1,000 pounds—and then about 1,000 more put in with a drill in the middles about February when the Onions begin to bulb. Manure of any sort is good used alone or in connection with cotton-seed meal or any commercial fertilizer. Cotton-seed meal ought to be put in three or four weeks before anything is planted, to insure best results.

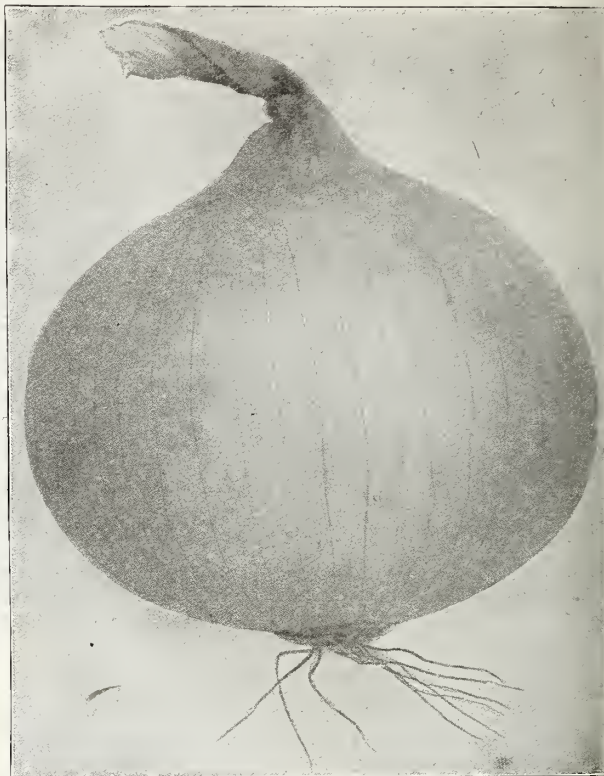
ORDERS FOR FALL SHIPMENT—We are now booking orders for fall shipment, about September 1, 1916, on both White or Yellow Bermuda, Red Bermuda and Crystal White Wax Onion Seed. Send a list of your wants for quotations.

Texseed Denia Onion

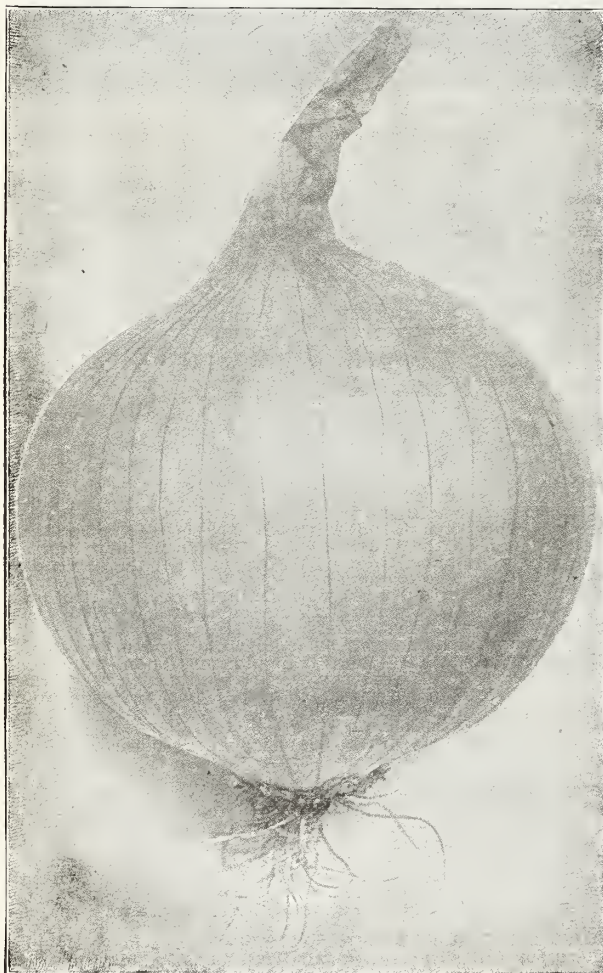
This is practically a new variety of onion with many of our customers, although it has been grown to some extent for the past year or so. It is of Spanish origin and one of the largest varieties grown of commercial value. It is considerably larger than the Prizetaker. In fact, it will take two large Prizetakers to equal the Denia in weight. It is a light straw color, of very fine grain. This is a very good point, as usually the large onions are coarse. Another splendid feature of the Denia is its very mild flavor. In fact, in this new variety you have every combination desired with the smaller sorts. It is an exceptionally good keeper. We would not recommend it to our customers, but we have seen it grow here with the very best results, and every one who has tried it is more than delighted. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼-lb. \$1.00, ½-lb. \$1.50, lb. \$2.75, postpaid.**

Imported Red Bermuda (Seed very scarce.) Our genuine Bermuda Red is a favorite for home use and home markets in many parts of the South. Pale waxy red; the variety in all sections where a red Onion is preferred. Teneriffe-grown seed, **pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼-lb. 80c, ½-lb. \$1.40, lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

Imported Yellow Bermuda (Seed very scarce.) Planted extensively by market gardeners in the South for shipping. While it is known as White Bermuda, the name is misleading, as it is really a light straw-colored Onion. Teneriffe-grown seed, **pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼-lb. 90c, ½-lb. \$1.65, lb. \$3.00, postpaid.**



Texseed Denia



Giant Yellow Prizetaker

Giant Yellow Prizetaker The American grown Giant Yellow Prizetaker is by far the handsomest, most productive, most popular and best of all yellow globe Onions. It grows in regular form, approaching the globe-shaped, has a very small neck and ripens up hard and firm. The flesh is pure white, fine grained, mild and delicious in flavor. It is of immense size, measuring from 12 to 18 inches in circumference. Specimens have been grown under special cultivation weighing from four to five and a half pounds. It has proven to be of great value to farmers and gardeners, never failing to attract attention in market, and is admitted to be the largest, finest flavored and most superior Yellow Globe under cultivation. There promises to be a large acreage of this splendid Onion planted in North Texas this season. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 60c, ½-lb. \$1.10, lb. \$2.00, postpaid.**

Large Red Wethersfield The most widely cultivated red variety, the standard winter Onion in many Northern states. The bulbs are well flattened, thick through and grow to a good size. The skin is of a rich, glossy deep red color, while the flesh is white, tinged with red. A most excellent keeper. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼-lb. 75c, ½-lb. \$1.40, lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

Crystal White Wax (Seed very scarce.) This beautiful Onion is very largely grown by market gardeners and large planters in Southwest Texas. In form it much resembles the Bermuda type, being a large, flat Onion. Its extreme earliness in maturing gains for it its popularity wherever grown. Its color is a beautiful crystal white with a decided waxy appearance; hence its name. Not only is it an excellent market variety, but a splendid table sort. Thousands of bushels are shipped from Texas to the Northern markets every spring and command the highest prices. Plant in South Texas in September and October; in North Texas in February and March. We would recommend this variety to the private planter, as well as the market gardener, as being of most excellent quality. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, ¼-lb. \$1.50, ½-lb. \$2.80, lb. \$5.00, postpaid.**

ONIONS

Early White Queen The earliest ripening Onion in cultivation, producing handsome silver skinned bulbs of beautiful appearance, early in summer. Largely used for small pickles, as it is of fine mild flavor. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, ½ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$2.75, postpaid.**

Extra-Early White Pearl Grown almost exclusively by the truck growers in the vicinity of Dallas, who consider it the best of all white varieties. The bulbs are of good size, pure white and very showy. The flavor is so mild that the onions may be eaten raw like an apple. We sell enormous quantities of seed of this sort every year. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, ½ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$2.75, postpaid.**

Mammoth Silver King The bulbs grow to good size, sometimes measuring 5 to 7 inches across and weighing from 2 to 3 pounds each. They are of flat shape, but thick through, very handsome and of exceedingly mild flavor. Of quick growth and early maturity. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, ½ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$2.75, postpaid.**

Yellow Globe Danvers Handsome, nearly globe-shaped bulbs of pale yellow of mild flavor. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, ½ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$1.75, postpaid.**

White Portugal or Silverskin Early ripening good-sized sort, of clear, silvery white color. Very mild flavored and extensively grown for pickling. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, ½ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$2.75, postpaid.**

El Paso or Large Mexican Large, pure white, flat variety, with white flesh. Grows rapidly to very large size. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, ½ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$2.00, postpaid.**

Australian Brown Of Australian origin, this splendid, deep brown sort has proven a success where many other sorts have failed. It is adapted to a great variety of soils and is not easily affected by climatic conditions. The bulbs somewhat resemble the Danvers in size. It is extremely early, maturing four weeks before the Red Wethersfield. The flesh is firm, of mild flavor, and ripe bulbs will keep in good condition for nearly a year after harvesting. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, ½ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$1.75, postpaid.**

Southport Large Red Globe This handsome and most richly colored of all red sorts is becoming more popular every season. It is a rich, glossy, dark red color, and of a very showy appearance in the market. The bulbs are remarkably uniform in size and good keepers. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. 90c, ½ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$2.40, postpaid.**



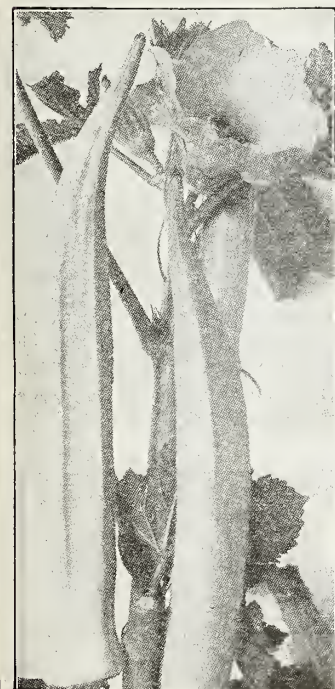
Red Bottom

White Bottom

Yellow Bottom

Multiplier

Egyptian Tree



Kleckley's Favorite Okra

(Cebollas pequenas, par plant ar temporano en la primavera)

ONION SETS

Stedzniebeln.

White or Yellow Bermuda Qt. 30c, postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, qt. 15c, pk. 85c, bu. \$2.75.

Yellow Prize Taker Qt. 30c, postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, qt. 15c, pk. 75c, bu. \$2.50.

White Pearl Have sets of these varieties in fall only.

White Silverskin Qt. 30c, postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, qt. 15c, pk. 85c, bu. \$2.75.

Dark Red Qt. 30c, postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, qt. 15c, pk. 75c, bu. \$2.75.

Yellow Qt. 30c, postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, qt. 15c, pk. 75c, bu. \$2.75.

OKRA

The young, tender seed-pods of this plant are used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. They are regarded as a household necessity in the South, but are neither so well known nor so extensively grown in the North. Thin out the plants so that they stand to 2 feet apart in the row. Gather the pods while they are young, as they become tough and woody as they get larger. One ounce will sow 200 ft. of drill.

Kleckley's Favorite The sturdy plants grow 2½ to 3 feet high, have many leaves and bear attractive, smooth white pods at each leaf-joint. The pods are about 6 inches long and 1¼ inches in diameter, gradually tapering to the end. While young, the pods are tender and fleshy. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, ½ lb. 40c, lb. 75c, postpaid.**

Dwarf Green Bears pods ready for use ten days to two weeks earlier than the tall sorts. The plants are of dwarf, stocky growth and very prolific. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, ½ lb. 40c, lb. 70c, postpaid.**

White Velvet Tall-growing sort, long, white pods, which are round and of velvety smoothness. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, ½ lb. 40c, lb. 70c, postpaid.**

Perkins' Perfected Long Pod An improved strain of Perkins' Mammoth Green Pod, with better shaped pods in abundance, which, when ready for use, are from 4 to 5 inches long, of handsome shape and color. Used largely by canners, as it is of uniformly good quality. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, ½ lb. 40c, lb. 75c, postpaid.**

Guisantes

PEAS

Sneifel-Erbfen.

Peas succeed in any good garden soil, but for earliest crops a light, warm, and moderately rich soil is most suitable. Plant in rows 3 feet apart, 3 to 5 inches deep, dropping the seeds 3 inches apart in the rows. The taller varieties need some support of either brush or wire netting. One quart will plant 100 feet of drill, $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. All our Seed Peas are grown far north, and carefully hand-picked. **Large packets of any variety 10c each, postpaid.**



Gradus or Prosperity Pea

GRADUS or PROSPERITY PEA

A Great Extra Early Wrinkled Variety.

With pods nearly twice the size of the round-seeded extra-earlies and only two or three days later. The vines grow about 3 feet high, and produce uniformly large pods, 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. They are well filled with eight to ten handsome peas of finest flavor, which remain tender and sweet for some time after they are large enough to use. The peas have finest table qualities, and retain their color and attractive appearance, even after cooking. **Pkt. 10c, pt. 35c, qt. 60c, postpaid; pk. \$2.75.**

First and Best Extra Early

Vines average 18 to 24 inches in height. **Large pkt. 10c, pt. 35c, qt. 60c, postpaid; pk. \$2.75.**



Nott's Excelsior Pea

Alaska, or Laxton's Earliest of All

well filled, and mature practically all at one time. **Large pkt. 10c, pt. 35c, qt. 60c, postpaid; pk. \$2.75.**

The earliest smooth Pea in existence. The pods are medium sized. Our strain is extra-selected. **Large**

Philadelphia Extra Early

Also a good strain. **Large pkt. 10c, pt. 35c, qt. 60c, postpaid; pk. \$2.75.**

Nott's Excelsior

Of compact growth, with many handsome, good sized pods, which are closely packed with large peas of unusually sweet flavor. Matures almost as early as the American Wonder and the pods are much larger. **Large pkt. 10c, pt. 35c, qt. 55c, postpaid; pk. \$2.50.**

American Wonder

Plants grow only 10 inches high. The peas are large and of luscious quality. **Large pkt. 10c, pt. 35c, qt. 55c, postpaid; pk. \$2.50.**

Premium Gem

The vines grow to a height of about 15 to 18 inches and are very productive. The peas are of excellent flavor. **Large pkt. 10c, pt. 35c, qt. 55c, postpaid; pk. \$2.50.**

Little Gem

A dwarf, first-early, green wrinkled marrow, very prolific and of superior flavor. **Large pkt. 10c, pt. 35c, qt. 60c, postpaid; pk. \$2.75.**

Bliss Everbearing

Grows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high. The pods are from 2 to 4 inches long, containing from six to eight splendid peas of rich, sweet flavor. **Large pkt. 10c, pt. 35c, qt. 60c, postpaid; pk. \$2.75.**

A GOOD WORD FROM J. SHEB WILLIAMS

The Seed & Floral Company,
Dallas, Texas.

Paris, Texas, Sept. 6, 1915.

Dear Sirs:

I have used your seed for a number of years, and have always found them to meet your guaranty. I have perfect confidence in your reliability, and confide in you implicitly as dealers, because for years in the use of your seed I have found you dependable, and while at times the seed does not meet with our greatest hopes, still they are all that you guarantee, and if any deficiency, I have always found you ready and willing to make good.

Yours very truly,
J. S. WILLIAMS.

PEAS

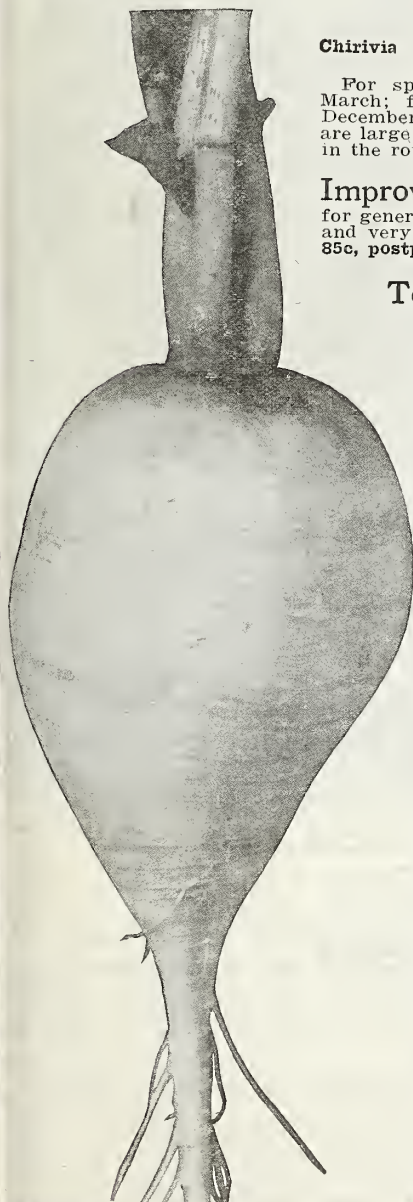
Pride of the Market Of dwarf growth with long, handsome pods. A desirable market sort. **Large pkt. 10c, pt. 35c, qt. 60c, postpaid; pk. \$2.75.**

Large White Marrowfat A very late sort, bearing large quantities of well filled pods. **Large pkt. 10c, pt. 30c, qt. 55c, postpaid; pk. \$2.50.**

Telephone A late sort, with tall growing vines. The pods are of very large size, with large peas of delicious flavor. **Large pkt. 10c, pt. 35c, qt. 55c, postpaid; pk. \$2.50.**

Black-eyed Marrowfat **Large pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, postpaid; pk. \$2.25.**

Champion of England For main crop or summer use this is the standard variety. Very prolific. **Pkt. 10c, pt. 35c, qt. 55c, postpaid; pk. \$2.50.**



Chirivia

PARSNIP

Pastinake.

For spring and summer crops sow from January to March; for winter and spring sow from September to December. Sow in rows 3 feet apart, and when the plants are large enough thin them out to stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the row.

Improved Hollow Crown A great cropper, and considered the best for general cultivation. The roots are long, smooth, tender and very sugary. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 25c, ½-lb. 45c, lb. 85c, postpaid.**

Texseed Early Intermediate Parsnips

This is an exceptionally fine variety of Early Parsnips. It is ready for the market 90 days after the planting of the seed, which is extremely early for Parsnips. It is becoming very popular both for home and market gardeners' use, and on account of its earliness it is a very desirable variety for early shipping. It has a very fine texture and flavor. **Price, pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 60c, ½-lb. \$1.00, lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**

Pimiento

PEPPER

Peffer.

One Ounce of Seed Will Produce About 1,500 Plants

Chinese Giant This is the largest mild red Pepper in existence. The strong, stocky plants are of bushy, erect growth. The peppers are of enormous size; specimens weighing 18 ounces are found quite frequently. They are of square, block form; the flesh is very thick and extremely mild. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼-lb. \$1.25, ½-lb. \$2.25, lb. \$3.75, postpaid.**

Ruby King Very prolific, popular sort, bearing splendid crops of large, thick, slightly pungent pepper. Of good quality for mangoes. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼-lb. 90c, ½-lb. \$1.70, lb. \$3.00, postpaid.**

Pimiento Peppers This is a grand new Pepper. It grows unusually large and is fiery red, and is as sweet as an apple. You will probably recognize this Pepper by the canned Pimiento Peppers, which are imported into this country from Spain. The canned Peppers of this variety are the only ones that have been obtainable heretofore. We have imported some of the seed direct from Spain and we feel positive that you will be more than pleased with the results you obtain, on account of the extraordinary size this Pepper grows. They are splendid for canning purposes. **Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c, ¼-lb. \$1.25, ½-lb. \$2.25, lb. \$3.75, postpaid.**



Hollow Crown Parsnip

Texseed Early Intermediate Carrot

Kingsville, Texas, September 1st, 1915.
The Texas Seed and Floral Company, Dallas, Texas.

Dear Sirs: I have been planting your garden seed and find that they come up better than any others I use.

I want your price on strawberries. Please send me your catalogue or price list.

Respectfully,

MRS. R. COURTWRIGHT,
Kingsville, Texas.

PEPPER

Neapolitan Large Early The earliest and most productive of the large, mild Peppers. It develops fruit from ten days to two weeks earlier than any other variety, being ready for market the last week in June. The strong, vigorous plants are literally covered with large, handsome peppers, 4 to 5 inches long and 4½ inches in circumference. They are very mild and sweet, have thick meat, and keep in good, marketable condition for a long time after being picked. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼-lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

Large Bell or Improved Bullnose Large early sort, with thick, mild flesh. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, ¼-lb. 90c, postpaid.**

Large Sweet Spanish, or Mammoth A splendid, large Pepper of mild flavor. Very extensively cultivated. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, postpaid.**

Long Red Cayenne Bright red fruits, 3 to 4 inches long; very hot. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼-lb. 75c, postpaid.**

Small Chili Small, conical pods, growing only 2 inches long. The most fiery sort on our list. Used for seasoning and sauces. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼-lb. 85c, postpaid.**

Tabasco Of tall, bush-like growth, three or four feet high, producing an immense number of small, slender, very hot and fiery fruits one inch in length and vivid scarlet in coloring. This is the true variety, from which the famous Tabasco Sauce is made. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 45c, ¼-lb. \$1.35, ½-lb. \$2.50, lb. \$4.75, postpaid.**

Calabaza

PUMPKIN

Kürbisse.

Avoid planting Pumpkin in the garden, as they will mix with cucumbers, melons and other vines. Usually they are planted in the cornfield, dropping three or four seeds in every fourth hill. Pumpkins make excellent feed for hogs and cattle, and should be grown by every planter. One pound of seed will plant 200 to 300 hills.

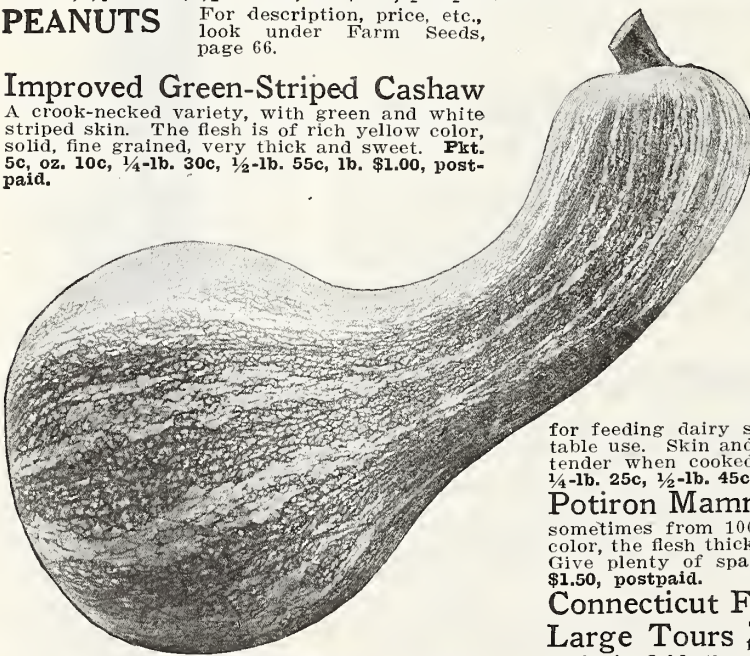
Tennessee Sweet Potato Bell shaped, flavor is considered superior to Sweet Potato. Very delicious for pies. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 35c, ½-lb. 60c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

PEANUTS

For description, price, etc., look under Farm Seeds, page 66.

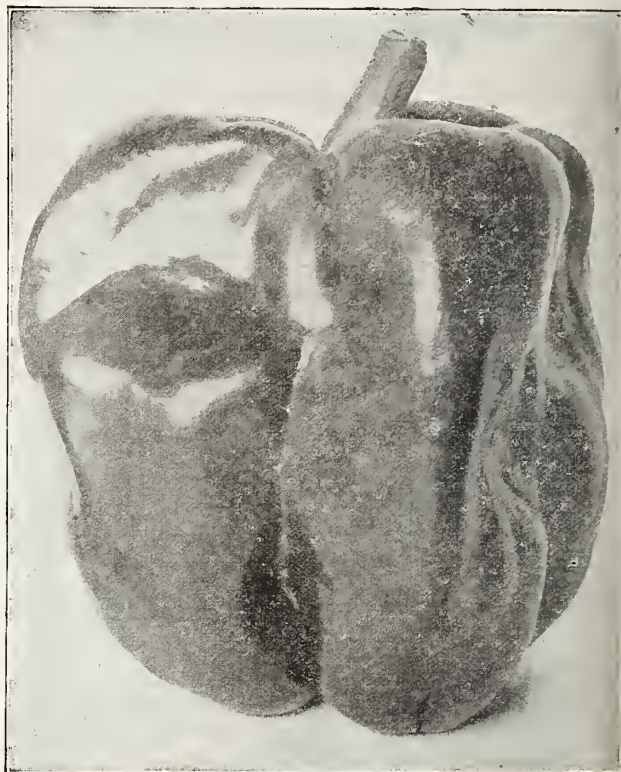
Improved Green-Striped Cashaw

A crook-necked variety, with green and white striped skin. The flesh is of rich yellow color, solid, fine grained, very thick and sweet. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 30c, ½-lb. 55c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**



Improved Green Striped Cashaw—Pumpkin

deep orange color. It is a splendid pie maker and one of the very best for stock feeding. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 50c,**



Chinese Giant Pepper

White Cashaw, or Crookneck

Fine for table use, as well as for stock feeding. The fruits have a hard, creamy white shell, grow about 2 feet long and the thick meat is of excellent quality. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 30c, ½-lb. 60c, lb. \$1.10, postpaid.**

Small Sugar A small round variety of excellent quality. The flesh is rich, yellow, very thick and sweet, and the skin is deep orange. We recommend this variety as the best for pies. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 30c, ½-lb. 55c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

Large Sweet Cheese, or Kentucky

Field A popular, very productive variety. The ripe fruits are flat, of rich creamy yellow color, and measure about two feet in diameter. Flesh is tender and of excellent quality. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 30c, ½-lb. 50c, lb. 80c, postpaid.**

Big Tom or Large Field

Is grown mostly for feeding dairy stock, but also of most satisfactory quality for table use. Skin and flesh of deep rich orange color. Flesh soft and tender when cooked; good flavor. Fine for pies. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 25c, ½-lb. 45c, lb. 75c, postpaid.**

Potiron Mammoth (Jumbo, or King of Mammoths.) Of true Mammoth size, specimens weighing sometimes from 100 to 200 pounds. The skin is of salmon-orange color, the flesh thick, bright yellow, fine grained and of good quality. Give plenty of space. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 45c, ½-lb. 80c, lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**

Connecticut Field The common field or cow pumpkin. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 25c, lb. 75c, postpaid.**

Large Tours This Pumpkin has been for a number of years a first prize winner at the Illinois State Fair, held at Springfield, the center of Pumpkin growing. It is very prolific and large, specimens often weighing as high as 75 pounds; average weight, 20 to 40 pounds. The skin is light yellow color. The larger specimens are most always wanted. Flesh is extremely sweet, of a

Perejil

PARSLEY

Peterfilie.

The beautiful curled, attractive green leaves are highly esteemed for garnishing or flavoring. Sow early in spring, as it germinates best when soil is cool and moist. Sow in drills 2 feet apart and thin plants 10 to 12 inches apart in row. Requires from three to five weeks to germinate. Soak twelve hours in water before planting.

Double-Curled A favorite with market gardeners. The plants are of dwarf, compact habit, leaves heavily curled and crimped and of dark green. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 30c, ½-lb. 50c, 1b. 80c, postpaid.**

Plain, or Single-Leaved Excellent for seasoning. Hardy, strong-growing.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 30c, ½-lb. 50c, 1b. 75c, postpaid.

New Perfecta Parsley This new variety comes direct to us from Eng-

land, where it originated last year. Specimens were exhibited last fall before the Royal Horticultural Society of London and received a Reward of Merit, which is given only on varieties distinctly superior to anything heretofore grown. Of regular and compact growth, very finely curled moss leaves of a bright pea-green color, making it the most attractive parsley for garnishing dishes. Flavor superior to any other variety. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 45c, ½ lb. 75c, 1b. \$1.40, postpaid.**

Ruibarbo

RHUBARB

Rhubarber.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. One of the first offerings of the garden early in the spring and highly esteemed as a spring tonic. A row of Rhubarb plants should be in every garden.



Crimson Winter Rhubarb

Everbearing Crimson Winter Rhubarb

A new vegetable fruit. One of the most valuable products of the garden is Rhubarb, and the introduction of this remarkable new vegetable opened a more profitable era in Rhubarb growing, as it produces marketable stalks away ahead of any other existing sort. The originator, Mr. Luther Burbank, speaks about it as follows: "The great value of Rhubarb as a vegetable has always been its earliness, and a vast amount of time and labor have been spent in efforts to originate a variety which would produce stalks even a day or two in advance of other varieties. The new Crimson Winter Rhubarb will produce marketable stalks abundantly earlier than any other Rhubarb. The stalks are of medium size, well-grown ones averaging 12 to 18 inches in length and about 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. They are a brilliant crimson color and are of the very best quality. For a constant supply for home uses, and for growing in Southern states for shipping North and East, it is very profitable. Crimson Winter is all that could be desired, as the bulk of the crop comes in at the season when fresh vegetables and fruits are hardly obtainable." **Roots, 35c each, \$3.75 per dozen; Seed, pkt. 10c, oz. 75c, ¼-lb. \$2.75, postpaid.**

Linnaeus Rhubarb Early, large, tender; good sort. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 40c; Roots, 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen, prepaid.**

SALSIFY or Oyster Plant

Sow in March, in rich, light, deeply worked soil, in rows about 2 feet apart. Thin out the plants to 6 inches apart; cultivate frequently to keep free from weeds. Perfectly hardy and can remain in the ground all winter. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Mammoth Sandwich Island Grows very large here, resembling good-sized parsnip; well flavored, mild. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 50c, ½-lb. 90c, 1b. \$1.60, postpaid.**

HYBRIDIZED POTATO SEED

From the Seed-Balls—Headquarters Stock

Millions never saw a Potato Seed-Ball. Thousands have tried in vain to get the seed. Now is your opportunity. This unrivaled seed will produce an endless variety of new kinds. Your fortune may be in one of them. They are as easy to grow as tomatoes.

Growing new and distinct Seedling Potatoes from the Seed-Ball Seed is intensely interesting. They will be the greatest curiosity of your garden. This seed will positively produce innumerable new kinds, colors, shapes, sizes and qualities. The product will astonish you. Some may be of immense value and bring you a golden harvest. Every farmer, gardener and bright boy should plant a few

packets. You may be one of the lucky ones. Full directions on every packet.

Pkt. 15c, 2 for 25c, 5 for 50c, 10 for \$1.00.

Read These Extracts From Customers' Letters

"I grew 101 Potatoes from one plant of your Potato Seed. Every plant was a different variety."

Mrs. Ellen Keener.

"I raised 50 Hills from one Packet; many kinds and colors; some early, some late; 94 Potatoes in one hill."

J. H. Skinner.

"Your remarkable Potato Seed produced white, pink, red, purple, blue, cream, russet and black potatoes."

W. M. Johnson.

Patata o Papa

SEED IRISH POTATOES

Kartoffeln.

There are so many fine varieties of potatoes that it is now possible to get a variety for nearly every particular kind of soil and climate. We are listing here only the varieties that we have tried out in this latitude, and they have given the best of results. In selecting our seed stock of potatoes we buy them to be free from disease of every kind, in fact the Northern Grown Potatoes are all inspected and tagged with an inspection tag on every sack, showing that they have been carefully examined for any sort of disease.



Irish Cobbler

Irish Cobbler This is one of the most reliable, and is fast becoming one of the most popular of the early varieties. It is of a handsome cream white color and of excellent quality, making it most desirable for the best trade. It is a vigorous grower, ripens uniformly and a good keeper. In fact it is one of the best all-round early potatoes now on the market. **This variety does better than any we know of on black land, and we highly recommend it for planting in the black land belt.** Price, pk. 75c, half bushel \$1.25, bushel \$2.25. Write for prices on large lots.

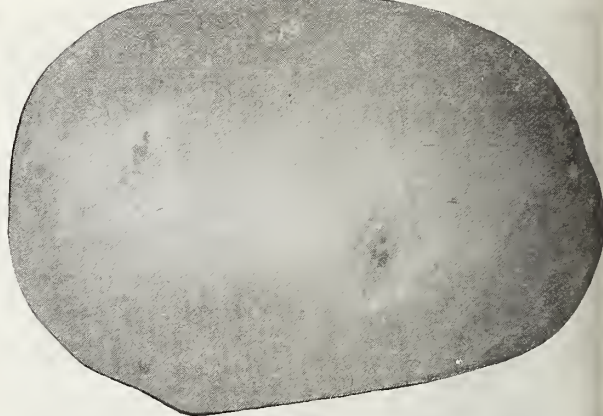
Early Rose This is one of the best early varieties of Potatoes. It is too well known to give any lengthy description. We have the true stock. Price, pk. 75c, half bushel \$1.25, bushel, \$2.25. Write for prices on large lots.

Green Mountain Large, handsome white potato. A prolific yielder and of fine eating qualities, perfectly dry and mealy. It is medium early and gives excellent results on all kinds of soil. The flesh is very white with a flavor peculiarly its own. Price, pk. 75c, half bushel \$1.25, bushel \$2.25. Write for prices on large lots.

Tennessee Grown Triumph Potato We are prepared to furnish our customers with the genuine Tennessee Grown Triumph Potatoes. This variety has been popular for nearly a quarter of a century, and we are able to furnish the true stock. Price, pk. 75c, half bu. \$1.35, bushel \$2.50. Write for prices on large lots.

Early Ohio This is one of the standard varieties, and is credited with being the very earliest Potato on the market. It is a full week earlier than the Early Rose. The shape is oblong and is very dry and mealy, with a fine texture. It is a fine yielder but requires rich moist soil. Price, pk. 75c, half bushel \$1.25, bushel \$2.25. Write for prices on large lots.

Bliss Triumph or Red Bliss This variety has come to the front very rapidly within the past few years, and now is the most standard variety grown in the Southern States. It is very early and matures quickly. The potatoes are round and uniform in shape, eyes slightly depressed, and a beautiful bright red color. It is one of the hardiest varieties known and is not susceptible to disease. Price, pk. 75c, half bushel, \$1.25, bushel \$2.25. Write for prices on large lots.



Bliss Triumph

Merkel, Texas, Feb. 11, 1915.
The Texas Seed & Floral Company,
Dallas, Texas.
Gentlemen: Seed and boxes received in good condition, for which please accept my sincere thanks.
Respectfully yours, MRS. WEST EDWARDS.

Patata o patata dulce

Seed Sweet Potatoes

Samen-Süßkartoffeln.

Seed Sweet Potatoes We live in the midst of the Sweet Potato country. Are therefore able to grow ourselves and to be personally acquainted with the very best growers of all varieties of Seed Sweet Potatoes. In ordering Seed Sweet Potatoes, if they are to go a long distance, we would advise our customers to have them come by express, as they spoil easily.

Pumpkin Vineless Not really a vineless Sweet Potato, but the vines do not grow so long as those of other varieties. The slips grow quickly after transplanting, developing numerous well-shaped roots which are of superior table quality. Price, pk. 75c, half bushel \$1.00, bushel \$1.75; 45 lbs. to bushel.

Sweet Potato Slips We will be able to furnish the slips or draws of all varieties quoted below. Our slips will be ready for shipment any time from the 15th of February to the 1st of July. We grow millions every year and always have more orders than we can fill. We would advise our customers to book their orders early, and we can then ship at any time you may desire, but if you place your order with us early you will be sure of your supply. Price, 100 for 75c, 500 for \$2.00, 1,000 for \$3.00, postpaid. Write for prices on large lots.

Nancy Hall This variety is, without doubt, one of the most popular varieties, and its popularity is due to the fact that it is one of the strongest, best yielding, and easiest varieties to sell now on the market. Price, pk. 75c, half bushel \$1.00, bushel \$1.75 (45 lbs. to the bu.). Write for prices on large lots.

Red Vineless This variety makes less vines than the old varieties of Sweet Potatoes. The flesh is very red and is one of the most desirable varieties of Sweet Potatoes grown. Price, pk. 75c, half bushel \$1.00, bushel \$1.75 (45 lbs. to bu.). Write for prices on large lots.



Nancy Hall Sweet Potatoes

Rabanitos

RADISH

Rabinschen.

Radishes are among the most valued of early vegetables, and a liberal supply should be grown in the home garden throughout spring and summer. They develop best and quickest in light, rich, sandy soil. Only well rotted manure should be used, and frequent cultivation is necessary to insure radishes of good quality. One ounce will sow 75 feet of drill, 8 to 10 pounds to the acre.

We offer you only the very highest type of French Grown Radish Seed.

Texseed New Perfection White Tip Radish

This new variety of Radish is an improvement of the Scarlet Turnip White Tip. The white extends nearly halfway up the root and the brilliant color of the top shows a strong contrast. The white tip varieties are in good demand for the market gardeners of the South, and we know that this stock will meet with the utmost approval of the market gardener customers, who are looking for the highest type of white tip Radish for distant markets. **Price, pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 40c, ½-lb. 70c, 1b. \$1.25, postpaid.**



Texseed New Perfection White Tip Radish

Early Scarlet Globe Very popular with the market gardeners, as it is of attractive scarlet color and fine shape. If grown properly the roots are mild and crisp, juicy and tender. Splendid forcing variety. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 30c, ½-lb. 50c, 1b. 85c, postpaid.**

White-Tipped Scarlet Turnip Bright scarlet with clearly defined white tips. Foliage short, making it well adapted for forcing. A great favorite. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 30c, ½-lb. 50c, 1b. 85c, postpaid.**

Early French Breakfast Beautiful, olive shaped sort of bright, scarlet color, with well-defined white tip. A rapid grower, very mild and tender. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 30c, ½-lb. 50c, 1b. 80c, postpaid.**

Early Scarlet Turnip One of the earliest varieties, with very small top. Bright colored skin and crisp, white flesh. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 30c, ½-lb. 50c, 1b. 85c, postpaid.**

Long Scarlet Short Top Roots grow 5 or 6 inches long, and are very attractive. Crisp, brittle, and of choicest quality. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 30c, ½-lb. 50c, 1b. 85c, postpaid.**

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger An excellent variety of the summer Radishes, long, pure white and mild flavor. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 30c, ½-lb. 50c, 1b. 85c, postpaid.**

Large White Summer Turnip A favorite variety with market gardeners. Large, turnip-shaped, white and very crisp. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 30c, ½-lb. 50c, 1b. 85c, postpaid.**

Beckert's Chartier In shape it resembles the Long Scarlet, but it grows to much larger size and keeps in good condition longer than most other sorts. Very crisp and tender. Crimson, tipped with white. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 30c, ½-lb. 50c, 1b. 85c, postpaid.**

Cincinnati Market ("Glass" Radish.) An excellent strain of the Long Scarlet, growing slightly larger in size. The Radishes are of delightful quality, crisp and brittle and have small tops. Excellent for forcing as well as for the home garden. We consider this the finest long red Radish for market purposes. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 30c, ½-lb. 50c, 1b. 85c, postpaid.**

White Icicle The finest of the early pure white varieties. Planted in the spring the Radishes are ready for pulling in about three weeks from sowing the seed. They are long and slender and clear pure white, making them very attractive when on sale and on the table. It is crisp and tender, both when young and until it attains larger size, thus remaining in condition for use for considerable time. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 30c, ½-lb. 50c, 1b. 85c, postpaid.**

Rabanos

Winter Varieties of Radish

Nettige.

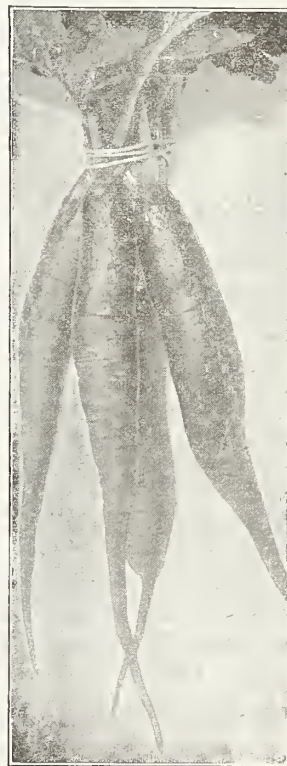
These should not be sown before July 1, as they do not grow during the hot summer months, and would also become too old and tough. Excellent for winter use; some sorts will keep until spring.

Round Scarlet China, or China Globe Of medium size and bright scarlet color. It grows rapidly; the flesh is pure white, crisp and of agreeable flavor. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 30c, ½-lb. 50c, 1b. 80c, postpaid.**

China Rose Winter Of bright, deep rose color. Flesh firm and of excellent keeping qualities. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 30c, ½-lb. 50c, 1b. 75c, postpaid.**

Round Black Spanish One of the best for winter use. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 30c, ½-lb. 50c, 1b. 90c, postpaid.**

Long Black Spanish With black skin and white flesh. Will keep until spring. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 30c, ½-lb. 50c, 1b. 90c, postpaid.**



Long Scarlet Short Top

Espinaca

SPINACH

Spinat.

Undoubtedly the finest greens that can be grown. There is a big market for gardeners who supply their customers with spinach. Texas is the field in which to raise large quantities for Northern shipments on account of rich soil and mild winters. It is an abundant yielder. For summer use sow early in the spring in deep, rich soil; sow in drills about one foot apart, cover one inch deep. For a continued supply of "greens," resow every two or three weeks throughout the season, and for real early spring use sow the winter varieties about the first of September and protect by covering with straw. Soak seed in hot water before planting. One ounce of seed will plant 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds in drills will plant an acre.

Bloomsdale or Savoy Highly popular with market gardeners. Bloomsdale is considered the best sort for the South. The leaves are wrinkled in the same manner as the Savoy Cabbage. A crop of this variety weighs much heavier than any other variety. It grows very quickly. Fine for fall sowing. **Pkt. 5c, 1/4-lb. 20c, 1/2-lb. 35c, lb. 65c, postpaid.**

Long Standing Good for spring sowing. Stands a long time before shooting to seed. Large, thick leaves. **Pkt. 5c, 1/4-lb. 20c, 1/2-lb. 35c, lb. 65c, postpaid.**

VIROFLAY SPINACH

This new variety has been in great demand, especially among market gardeners, on account of its rapid growth, broad leaves and shipping qualities. **Oz. 5c, 1/4-lb. 20c, 1/2-lb. 35c, lb. 65c, postpaid.**

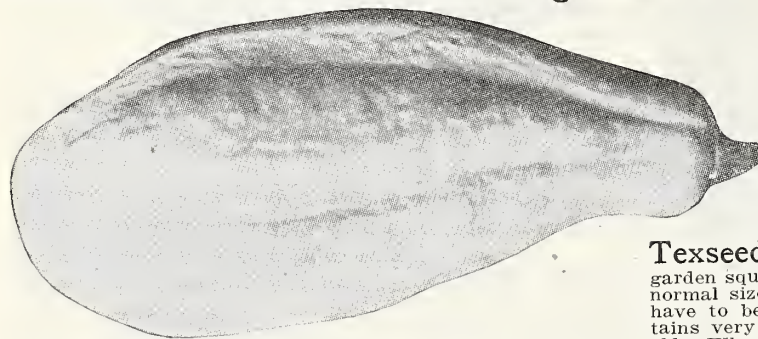


Bloomsdale Spinach

Didracayote

SQUASH

Speise-Kürbisse.



Yellow Summer Crookneck Plants are very productive and are early bearing. Skin of fruit orange yellow and thickly warted. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4-lb. 30c, 1/2-lb. 55c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

Boston Marrow Excellent winter variety, with hard shell of bright orange and deep orange flesh. Fine grained and of good flavor. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4-lb. 30c, 1/2-lb. 55c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

Hubbard The most popular late table variety. Fruits are of oblong shape with attractive olive-green skin which is warted. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4-lb. 30c, 1/2-lb. 50c, lb. 90c, postpaid.**

Warted Hubbard More warted than the preceding, but otherwise similar in size, appearance and excellent quality of meat. Fine for winter use. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4-lb. 45c, 1/2-lb. 80c, lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**

Mammoth Chili Grows to very large size. The fruits are round, flattened at both ends. The skin is smooth, with broad, open fissures, and is of a rich, orange-yellow color. The flesh is thick, fine grained and of superior quality. Keeps throughout winter and is adapted for stock feeding. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4-lb. 45c, 1/2-lb. 80c, lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**

Winter Crookneck Matures later than the Summer Crookneck, but grows much larger. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4-lb. 30c, 1/2-lb. 50c, lb. 85c, postpaid.**

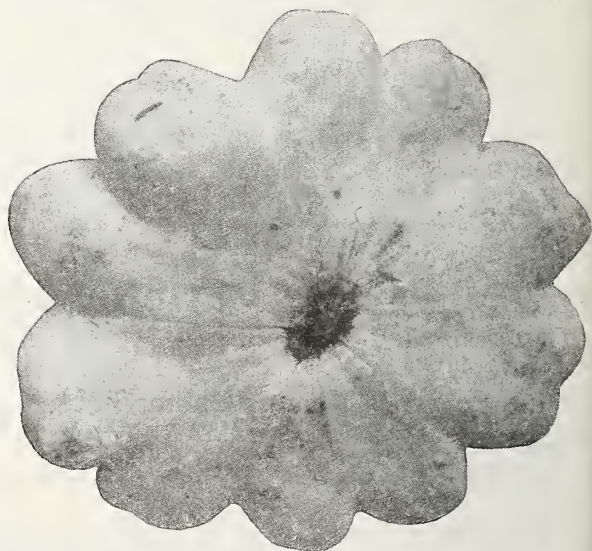
Mammoth White Bush Not quite so early as the preceding but very much larger. It makes a strong, bushy growth, and bears fruit frequently 12 to 14 inches in diameter. The squashes are thick, with scalloped edges. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4-lb. 25c, 1/2-lb. 45c, lb. 85c, postpaid.**

Sow in hills 4 feet apart each way at the same time as cucumbers and melons are sown. One ounce of seed of 25 hills.

Early White Bush, or Patty Pan

The best early variety. The plants are of the true bush form, and produce fruit very early in the season. Largely grown in the South for shipment to the Northern markets. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4-lb. 25c, 1/2-lb. 45c, lb. 85c, postpaid.**

Texseed Marrow Squash This is an exceptionally fine variety of garden squash. It grows very rapidly, and will come to its normal size within a week. It is pure white and does not have to be peeled before preparing for cooking. It contains very few seeds and is pure white when a few days old. When fully matured it is a cream color, sometimes turning to a very light orange, if left on the vines. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 50c, 1/2-lb. \$1.25, lb. \$1.75, postpaid.**



Early White Bush

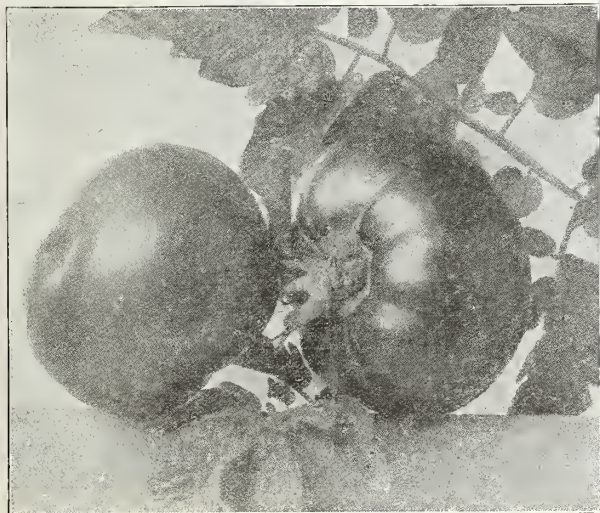
Tomate

TOMATO

Tomaten.

For early use, sow in February or March, in a hotbed or in boxes, which should be placed near a window. When the seedlings are about 2 inches high, transplant into 2 or 3-inch pots, or in rows 4 to 5 inches apart, keeping the temperature at about 60 degrees. Subsequent transplanting will make the plants stocky and strong. Do not set them in the open ground until all danger from frost is past. Then plant into a warm, sunny location, 3 feet apart each way, and water freely until they are well established. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,000 plants.

TEXSEED BEAUTY TOMATO



Texseed Beauty

Livingston's Coreless Tomato A splendid globe shaped, bright red sort, promising to supersede many of the old, flat kinds. Immensely productive, clusters of four to seven fruits being produced 6 to 8 inches apart along the stem when plants are trained to stakes. All fruits are of good size, some weighing twelve to fifteen ounces. The meat is firm and solid, leaving only small seed cavities. This makes it excellent for slicing purposes. It is entirely free from hard green core. The strong outside walls and the firm meat render it one of the best for hauling and shipping long distances. As it retains its bright, rich red color even after cooking and canning, it will, we are sure, replace many of the old standbys which do not give as satisfactory results as the Coreless. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼-lb. 75c, ½-lb. \$1.40, lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

Texseed McGee The most wonderful tomato ever produced both as to quality and yield. This grand variety was introduced to our customers through these columns two years ago, and gave excellent success, and has met with approval everywhere. The most prolific bearer we have ever catalogued. While originating in Texas and is a Texas product we placed seed stock this year with the two best tomato experts in the world, with the result that they have improved the size, yield and quality beyond their expectations, and fixed the type, by careful selection and roguing, so that there will be no reverting to the old parent strain. The average weight of the tomato from 1909 to 1912 has been increased from 3/10 of a pound to ½ pound, and many of the vines producing as many as 90 to 95 perfect tomatoes. The color a bright crimson, very solid and of good flavor, producing few seeds and small cavities. For general appearance when served on the table very few varieties can compare with it and as a yielder none equal it.

Mr. L. W. Goetz, of Green, Texas, writes us under date of August 12, 1911:

"In regard to the McGee Tomato I wish to say that there isn't a more prolific bearer on the market, and the seed I planted in March are still bearing and setting fruit."

A variety that can be depended on both for market and home use. We have done our utmost to produce enough seed for all our customers this year, but as the supply is limited let us have your orders early.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼-lb. 75c, ½-lb. \$1.40, lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Texseed Beauty This Tomato is one of the old popular for years, the old reliable Beauty Tomato. By careful growing, selection of fruit for seed and extreme care we have developed this Tomato into practically a distinct variety. One of its main new characteristics is its perfect adaptability to the conditions in Texas and neighboring states. It withstands our hot, dry weather splendidly. The plants, owing to the rigid care of seed stocks, are uniformly strong and vigorous, bearing continuously and abundantly. The Tomatoes are borne in heavy clusters of three, four and five. The shape of the Tomato is large and regular, the type being so well established that the fruit all runs practically the same in shape and quality. The skin ripens right up to the stem, without such annoying blemishes as green spots, cracks or wrinkles. The color is a rich, glossy crimson with a purplish shade. The fruit contains few seeds and the flesh is solid and deeply colored. The Texseed Beauty is a distinctly fine shipper, always arriving in good condition. The fruits ripen splendidly off the vine, even when gathered quite green. As a bonanza for the truck grower this variety is unequalled. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 75c, ½-lb. \$1.40, lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

Red Rock is beyond question the best large late red tomato for either home use, nearby market or for canning. Red Rock matures in from 110 to 115 days. It is extraordinarily solid—hence the name of Red Rock. Perfectly smooth, has no superior intexture and flavor and is as red as a tomato can be. It's a red that goes all the way through and the meat is solid, without being hard and of the finest flavor. Practically no waste tomatoes in a crop of Red Rock. Plant Red Rock this year. You will like it. **Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.00; ½ pound, \$1.75; pound, \$3.00; postpaid.**

Stone Immensely popular with canners, Southern shippers and market gardeners. It is of excellent shape, with very smooth skin, free from cracks, and green core. Ripe fruits will keep in good marketable condition for nearly two weeks after being picked. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c, ¼-lb. \$1.00, ½-lb. \$1.75, lb. \$3.00, postpaid.**

Chalk's Early Jewel Ripens only a week to ten days later than the Earliana. The plants make a strong, healthy growth, setting the fruit in clusters. They are nearly round in shape, of attractive bright red color, and remarkably free from cracks. This sort is an excellent shipper. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼-lb. 70c, ½-lb. \$1.25, lb. \$2.25, postpaid.**

Spark's Earliana Originated a few years ago by one of the most successful truckers of New Jersey, it has proved to be the best and earliest bright red Tomato. Coming into the market before any other sort, it commands top prices. It produces an abundance of remarkably solid fruit of uniform shape and rich, bright red color. The Tomatoes are borne in clusters, and can generally all be gathered about three weeks from the time the first fruit ripens. They are of good flavor and contain few seeds. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼-lb. 80c, ½-lb. \$1.40, lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

Matchless Tomato One of the best large-fruited, bright red varieties in cultivation. Of symmetrical and beautiful cardinal-red color. The vines make a strong, vigorous growth and continue growing until killed by frost. The fruit is solid, free from core, and does not crack in wet seasons. The flesh is very firm, leaving but small cavities for seed. Ripe specimens will keep in excellent condition for ten days or more, proving the fine keeping qualities of this excellent sort. Matchless, cannot be surpassed in its class and is unequalled for market or family use. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼-lb. 75c, ½-lb. \$1.40, lb. \$2.35, postpaid.**

TOMATO

Livingston's

Dwarf Stone The largest dwarf Tomato in existence. Double the size of Dwarf Champion and equally early. In habit of growth it resembles the Dwarf Champion, but the vines are stronger and stand more erect. The fruit resembles Livingston's Stone in color, shape and size. Ten fruits picked from one vine weighed 5 pounds and 3 ounces. Specimens weighing 1 pound each are found quite frequently. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 75c, 1/2-lb. \$1.40, lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

Crimson Cushion

Bright scarlet-crimson fruits of superb quality. They are very meaty, almost seedless and ripen remarkably early for so large a variety. Enormously prolific. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1/4-lb. 60c, 1/2-lb. \$1.10, lb. \$2.00, postpaid.**

Dwarf Champion

Most popular dwarf variety in cultivation. The sturdy, stocky plants are of compact, upright growth, requiring no support. The handsome, purplish-red fruits begin to ripen early and are produced throughout the season. The plants yield enormous crops until killed by frost. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1/4-lb. 75c, 1/2-lb. \$1.40, lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

Redfield Beauty

Large, glossy, crimson fruit, smooth, solid and never cracking. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1/4-lb. 75c, 1/2-lb. \$1.40, lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

June Pink Tomato

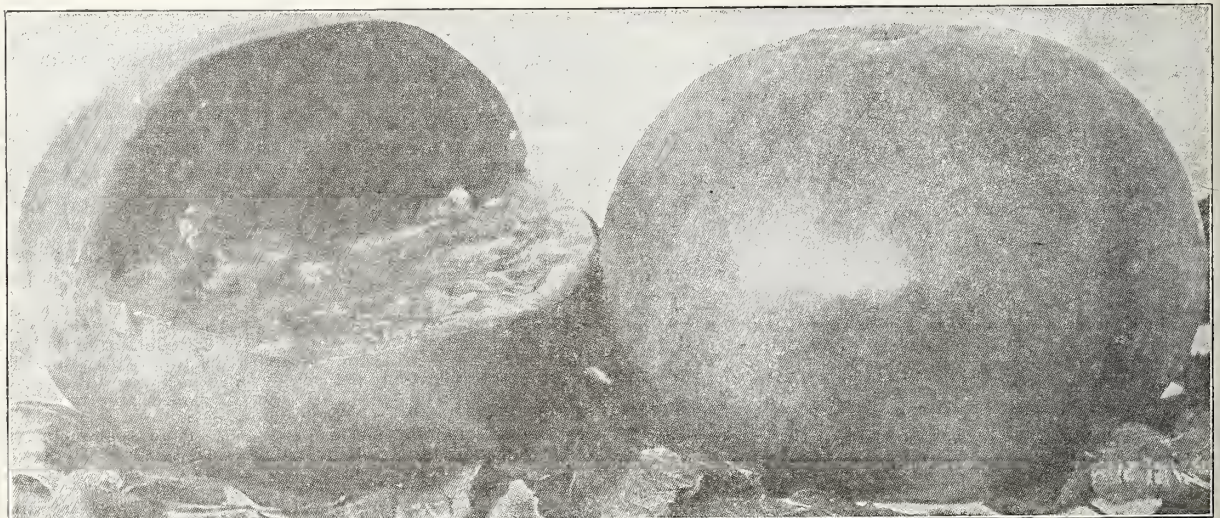
The earliest pink Tomato in existence. In habit and growth it is similar to the Earliana. The plant is neat and compact, branching freely, with fruits hanging in clusters of six to ten fruits, both in the crown and at the forks of the branches. The fruit is of medium size, uniform, smooth



Texseed McGee Tomato

and attractively shaped, without cracks or any green core. The skin is reasonably tough, so that it is excellent for shipping purposes. In color it is a bright, pleasing pink, and in markets where a pink tomato is desired, will bring 25 per cent more in price than any red variety. It continues to bear and ripen fruit until frost. In offering the June Pink Tomato we do so with every confidence that it will take the unique position among pink varieties which the Earliana holds in the red sort. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1/4-lb. 75c, 1/2-lb. \$1.40, lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

Acme The standard bright pink Tomato. The fruits are round, very solid, of uniform size and ripen evenly. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1/4-lb. 75c, 1/2-lb. \$1.35, lb. \$2.25, postpaid.**



Dwarf Champion or Tree Tomato

TOMATO

Ponderosa The largest-fruited Tomato in cultivation, single fruits often weighing from 2 to 4 pounds and measuring 18 inches in circumference. Of glowing deep purple color, which permeates the flesh to the heart. It is solid and meaty, and has small seed cavities only, therefore selected seed of this variety will always be scarce. Fine for slicing and of excellent flavor. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼-lb. 90c, ½-lb. \$1.70, lb. \$3.00, postpaid.**

Red Cherry Good for preserving and pickling. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, postpaid.**

Red Pear **Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, postpaid.**

Yellow Pear **Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, postpaid.**

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE

A purple fruited sort of excellent quality, highly esteemed in many Eastern and Southern markets. It grows to uniformly large size, which is maintained until late fall. Fruits are invariably a bluish smooth, solid and the flesh is of finest color throughout. Unexcelled for slicing or cooking. Plants are very thrifty, free from rust or blight and bear continually until killed by frost. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼-lb. 75c, ½-lb. \$1.25, lb. \$2.25, postpaid.**



Trucker's Favorite

TEXSEED BLACKLAND TOMATO

We are very glad indeed to be able to present to our many thousands of customers a Tomato by the above name. We have tried this out for several years and as it originated in Texas, on the Black Land, we think that it has been rightly named and will stand the test in every particular. While this Tomato is not quite as large as the average tomato it is wonderfully prolific and many times has been known to produce as many as one hundred perfect tomatoes to one vine. The quality is excellent, the color being a light glossy red, seed cavities very small and are shy seed-

ers. This tomato runs about three to the pound and are grown close to the center of the plant and the foliage offers an excellent protection from the heat. In habit and growth it is somewhat similar to the Earliana, as the fruit grows in clusters of six to ten fruits, both in the crown and the forks of the branches, where the foliage is ample to protect it. This tomato has a reasonably thick skin and stands shipping well to distant markets. It is not only an extra early but will continue to bear and ripen fruit until the first frost. If you are not growing a large quantity of tomatoes for the market, at least try a packet of this tomato for your garden and you will be more than pleased with the result. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼-lb. 75c, ½-lb. \$1.40, lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

Selected Trophy Fruits are bright red, solid, very large and generally smooth. One of the best. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 60c, ½-lb. \$1.10, lb. \$2.00, postpaid.**

EARLY DETROIT

The vine is more vigorous than that of Acme and is more productive. Not only are more fruits produced, but they average more; nearly globe shaped, are heavier and are equally as firm, smooth and suitable for shipping. The fruits are of good size throughout the season, which is unusually long for so early a variety. **Price, pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼-lb. 75c, ½-lb. \$1.40, lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

Husk Tomato



Husk Tomato

Makes Fine Preserves.

This useful fruit, which is also called Strawberry and Ground Cherry Tomato, is greatly valued for use as a preserve; it also makes delicious pies either when ripe or dried with sugar. When ripe the fruits are half an inch in diameter and of very sweet and agreeable flavor. The vines cover the ground and yield enormously of the fruit, which is enclosed in a husk or fruit calyx. There are two varieties of the Husk Tomato, the Golden Husk and the Purple Husk. We consider the Golden Husk by far the better and unless otherwise directed will always send Golden Husk on orders received for Strawberry, Ground Cherry or

Husk Tomato. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼-lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Tabaco

CULTURE—The seed should be sown as early as possible after danger of freeze is over. A good plan is to burn a quantity of brush and rubbish in the spring on the ground intended for the seed bed; then dig and thoroughly pulverize the earth and mix with the ashes, after which the seed may be sown and covered very lightly. When plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows 4 to 5 feet apart each way; cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

Connecticut Seed-Leaf An old, well-known variety. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00, postpaid.**

Improved White Burley This strain is much superior to the regular White Burley. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼-lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50, postpaid.**

Sterling One of the earliest to ripen, and one of the best for all purposes. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼-lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

Havana Grown from seed imported from Vuelto de Abajo. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼-lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50, postpaid.**

TOBACCO

Tabak.

Bonanza A White Burley cross on Yellow Oronoko, possessing the qualities of both parents blended. Used extensively in South America. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼-lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

Lancaster County Broadleaf More largely grown than any other in Lancaster County, Pa. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00, postpaid.**

General Grant It produces leaves 44 inches in length and matures as far north as Duluth, Minn. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼-lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.00, postpaid.**

BIG 50 CENT COLLECTION OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

FIFTEEN BEST VARIETIES OF VEGETABLE SEEDS. FOR 50 CENTS WE WILL SEND OUR REGULAR SIZED PACKET OF THE FOLLOWING:

1. BEAN, Kentucky Wonder. One of the best pole varieties.
2. BEET, Crimson Globe. Extremely handsome and unequalled for the table.
3. CABBAGE, Early Jersey Wakefield. A recognized popular variety.
4. COLLARDS, Creole or Southern. Excellent cabbage greens.
5. CUCUMBER, Improved Arlington White Spine. One of the earliest and best.
6. LETTUCE, Big Boston. Best for winter forcing.
7. MUSKMELON, Rocky Ford. Excellent early variety.
8. WATERMELON, Halbert Honey. Choice variety for private use.
9. ONION, Australian Brown. An extra-early, long keeper.
10. PEAS, Nott's Excelsior. Very fine variety of compact, dwarf growth.
11. PEPPER, Large Bell, or Bullnose. Large, early, sweet and mild.
12. RADISH, Early French Breakfast. Early, rapid growing, mild and tender.
13. SQUASH, Early White Bush. The best early variety.
14. TOMATO, Sparks' Earliana. Early, smooth, bright red, of good size.
15. TURNIP, White Egg. Rapid-growing, sweet, pure white variety.

50 cents buys the complete collection, together with a packet of Texseed Watermelon. For 25 cents we will mail the following seven choice varieties: Nos. 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 12, 14.

Nabos

TURNIP

Rüben

Turnips prefer a light, sandy loam. Sow in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, and half an inch deep. Thin out so that the plants stand 4 inches apart. For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked; for winter use, sow in August. One ounce will sow 20 feet of drill.

Extra-Early Purple Top Milan (Strap-leaved). Medium size, smooth and of excellent table qualities. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 60c, ½-lb. \$1.00, lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**

Early Red, or Purple Top Strap Leaf Quick growing; flesh very fine grained and sweet. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 25c, ½-lb. 40c, lb. 75c, postpaid.**

Southern White Winter Globe A very popular variety in the South. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 20c, ½-lb. 35c, lb. 60c, postpaid.**

Red Top White Globe Upper half is of purplish red color, while the lower half is pure white. Flesh is white throughout, crisp and of excellent table quality. It is rather late, grows to large size, and may also be profitably used for stock. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 25c, ½-lb. 40c, lb. 75c, postpaid.**

Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly Small, but of best quality. Flesh is rich and sweet. Grows quickly and keeps well. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 25c, ½-lb. 40c, lb. 75c, postpaid.**

White Egg Of handsome oval form, with perfectly smooth, thin white skin. It grows very quickly and the flesh is very firm, sweet and mild. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 25c, ½-lb. 45c, lb. 80c, postpaid.**

Early White Flat Dutch Strap-Leaved

Matures only a week after the earliest Milan, but keeps much longer in fine condition. The skin is pure white, the flesh is mild, juicy and of best table qualities. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 25c, ½-lb. 45c, lb. 85c, postpaid.**

Large Yellow, or Amber Globe Grows to large size and is chiefly used for stock feeding. Flesh yellow, firm and of good keeping qualities. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 25c, ½-lb. 40c, lb. 75c, postpaid.**

Long White, or Cowhorn Roots grow half above ground. Pure white, except the top. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 25c, ½-lb. 40c, lb. 75c, postpaid.**

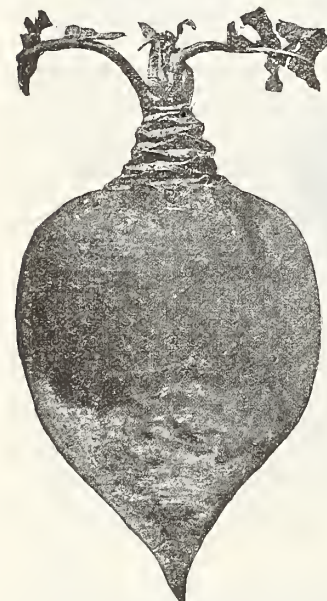
Seven Top Extensively grown in the South for the tops, which are used as greens. Very hardy and will grow all winter. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 25c, ½-lb. 40c, lb. 75c, postpaid.**

Snowball A fine looking, pure white variety of Turnip which matures in from six to seven weeks. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 25c, ½-lb. 40c, lb. 75c, postpaid.**

Sweet German A globe-shaped white variety of good quality, either for table or feeding. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 25c, ½-lb. 40c, lb. 75c, postpaid.**

Pomeranian White Globe One of the largest white globes, grown extensively for winter use and stock feeding. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 25c, ½-lb. 40c, lb. 75c, postpaid.**

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen Roots medium sized, round, flesh pale yellow, tender and sugary. It is valuable for feeding cattle, for which use it is extensively grown. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 25c, ½-lb. 40c, lb. 75c, postpaid.**



Rutabaga



White Flat Dutch

RUTABAGA

Anyone who raises stock should not fail to grow a large supply of Rutabaga for feeding purposes, as they are superior to any other root vegetable grown for cattle, hogs, sheep and horses. They are indispensable.

Improved Purple Top Rutabaga One of the best of the Swedes in cultivation; hardy and productive; flesh yellow; of solid texture, sweet and well flavored; shape slightly oblong, terminating abruptly; color deep purple above and bright yellow under the ground; leaves small, with little or no neck; perfect in form, rich in flavor and first-class in every respect. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 25c, ½-lb. 45c, lb. 85c, postpaid.**

SEVEN-OUNCE TURNIP COLLECTION

The most popular collection of seeds we ever offered. We sell thousands of them. On receipt of **25 cents** we will send you one ounce each of Early White Flat Dutch, Extra Early White Egg, Purple Top Globe, Yellow Aberdeen, Purple Top Rutabaga, Purple Top Strap Leaf and Southern Seven Top, postpaid. This gives you seven ounces of the finest varieties, early, medium and late. The greatest seed buyer's bargain we have ever offered. Don't delay. It's time to plant them now. Seven ounces of 7 different kinds for **25 cents, postpaid.**

Hortalizas

SWEET, MEDICINAL and POT HERBS

Rüchenfräuter

Herbs in general delight in rich mellow soil. Those marked with an asterisk (*) are perennial, and, when once established in the garden, may be preserved for years with a little attention. Cut the leaves while still tender and dry them in the shade.

Anise For garnishing and flavoring. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.**

Basil (Sweet). Used for soups, stews and sauces. Height 1 foot. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.**

***Caraway** For confectionery, medicine and flavoring. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.**

Rosemary **Pkt. 5c.**

Castor Oil Bean For ornament and medicine. Height 6 feet. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.**

Fennel (Sweet). Leaves are used in sauces. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.**

Chervil **Pkt. 5c.** **Rue** **Pkt. 5c.**

Savory (Summer). For seasoning. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.**

Marjoram (Sweet American). Home-grown seed is the best for winter use, as it makes more bulk. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.**

Coriander Grown for its seeds, also for garnishing. Height 2 feet. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.**

Thyme (Summer). For seasoning. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.**

***Sage** Tender leaves and tops are used in sausage stuffing and sauces. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.**

***Lavender** (Aromatic). **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.**

Dill Leaves are used in soups, sauces and pickles; seeds for flavoring. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.**

FIELD SEEDS

On the following pages we list all the varieties of field seeds that we have found from experience give the best results in the South and Southwest. We feel that we are responsible to our customers for the varieties that we recommend. Of course, weather conditions and other things over which we have no control determine the results of the crop, but we do not list the varieties that have never been tried, and should there be any information that you would like to have about any crop, we have an expert who can give you reliable information and instructions.

In order that we may serve our customers better, we have a complete seed laboratory, in charge of a seed analyst, who has been with the Department of Agriculture at Washington for a number of years. You, no doubt, have read a full description of our laboratory on the first two pages of this book. This laboratory is for the use of our

customers, and we will be more than pleased to test field seeds for purity and germination free of any cost to you. We will also be glad to have you write us asking for samples, and the purity and germination test on each variety of seed that you may be in the market for. This information is especially valuable on Clovers and Grass Seeds, as there are many adulterations, and it takes from 10 to 20 days, and sometimes longer on some varieties of grass seed, to germinate, consequently if you plant poor seed and after waiting 20 or 30 days find that they do not come up, you possibly have lost the opportunity for planting that season. We hope that our customers will use our laboratory and get all the information they can with reference to any seed that they might intend to plant. PLEASE DO NOT CONFUSE OR COMPARE OUR SEED OR PRICES WITH SEED OF AN UNKNOWN QUALITY.

Texseed Brand Varieties of Seed Corn

It seems that we are in a series of wet years. Some people say that it is dry for seven years and wet for seven years. It certainly has been wet this past year, and it takes a good deal of rainfall to raise a crop of corn. We have taken more pains in inspecting and selecting our varieties of seed corn this season than we ever have before. We feel that we are progressing, that we are taking more care in order that we may be able to give you something better every year. The germination on seed corn is very important. Before accepting any of our crops of seed corn, we have made a germination test before the corn has been gathered, also after it was gathered, and we will be glad to give you the germination test on any varieties that we have.

IF YOU ARE IN DOUBT as to what particular variety is best adapted to your land, read the following descriptions carefully of each variety and then if you are unable to decide which one is best suited to your land, write us and we will give you the very best information that we can from our experience. Tell us whether you wish to plant on upland or bottom land, and the character of your soil, and we will advise you carefully.

Cost of Seed Corn You possibly never realized that only about 40% or 50% of a fine variety of corn in the field, after nubbing it and selecting it ear by ear, will be good for seed purposes. It takes a good deal of time and labor to put corn in the proper condition for seed. The average price for seed corn in our catalogue is less than \$3.00 per bushel, including the bags. The difference between our cost and selling price leaves us but a small margin of profit. The average planter has neither knowledge nor facilities to carry on the work of selecting and breeding up seed corn.

Is It Worth It?

A bushel of seed corn will plant from six to eight acres. To use our seed will cost, say, thirty to forty cents an acre more than if common crib or home-grown corn is planted. It is therefore evident that if our seed produces one bushel more to the acre, mind only one bushel, more than the home seed, the entire cost of the seed and freight is paid for by this extra yield. If this extra yield ranges from 20 to 80 bushels per acre, it demonstrates the wisdom of planting the best seed; even at \$10.00 a bushel, it would be cheaper to plant such seed than to use common corn as a gift.

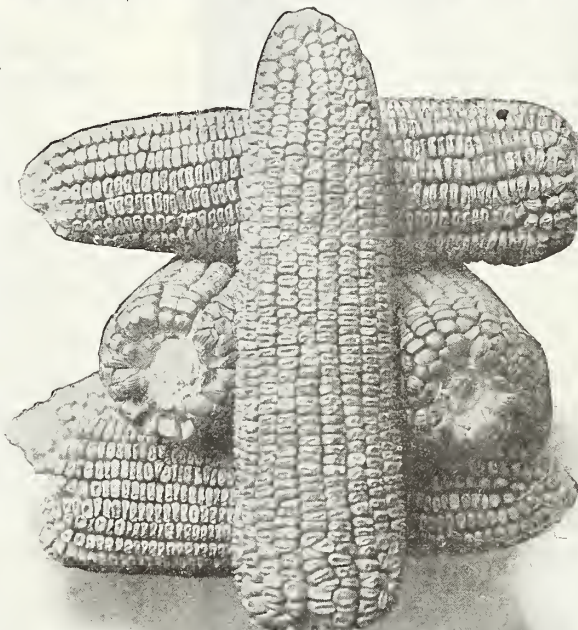
TEXAS GROWN SEED CORN

Texseed Giant Strawberry

We consider this to be the finest variety of Corn to grow for feed. It is very productive and makes fine, big ears. First-class seed of this variety is very scarce this year. We have been fortunate in securing a good supply from the best Corn breeders in North Texas, and offer fancy selected hand-shelled seed at: **Qt. 30c, postpaid; by freight or express, qt. 15c, pk. 85c, 1/2-bu. \$1.50, bu. \$2.75, 5 bu. \$13.25, 10 bu. \$25.00.**

Texseed Bloody Butcher

Our crop of Texseed Bloody Butcher was grown here in Dallas County this past season, by a member of the Dallas County Boys' Corn Club, under the supervision of a Dallas County United States Department of Agriculture Agent. This corn made an average yield of 60 bushels to the acre. It is by far the truest type of this variety that we have had in a number of years. Mr. W. H. Ross, who is the agent of the U. S. Department of Agriculture for Dallas County, carefully supervised the selecting, shelling and grading of this corn, and we can



Does It Pay to Raise Fine Corn?

recommend it to our customers as absolutely the best of its variety that can be grown.

Bloody Butcher Corn is a most beautiful large grain Red Corn, an abundant yielder, has large, handsome ears, measuring 10 to 12 inches long, and contains from 15 to 20 rows of splendid deep grains. **Qt., postpaid, 30c; by freight or express, qt. 15c, pk. 85c, 1/2-bu. \$1.50, bu. \$2.75, 5 bu. \$13.25, 10 bu. \$25.00.**

SEED CORN OF MOST EXCELLENT QUALITY

Strawn, Texas, April 6th, 1915.
The Texas Seed & Floral Company, Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: The bushels of Golden Beauty (100 day) Seed Corn and the half-bushel of Batt's Prolific Corn was the finest looking seed corn that I ever emptied into a planter. No rotten grains, no cob, just good, clean corn. The Watermelon Seed was equally as fine.

Respectfully,
W. O. REID.

Texseed Giant White (Red Cob)—This corn has more notes of distinction than any other variety. It has red ears and hominy, and is the finest quality of Corn that grows. Splendid yielder. Ears medium size, 8 to 10 inches in circumference, with 16 to 18 rows to the ear. Grains very large, being deep, wide and thick. Stalk medium size, height 7 to 8 feet, with abundant fodder. Matures in 100 to 110 days. Selected, hand-shelled seed. **Qt. 35c, postpaid; by freight or express, qt. 15c, pk. 85c, ½-bu. \$1.50, bu. \$2.75, 5 bu. \$13.25, 10 bu. \$25.00.**

Imported Dwarf Mexican June Corn The genuine Mexican June Corn, as introduced and distributed by us, is only grown in one part of Mexico, from where we get our supply. For years we have had it grown for us by the same experienced grower, and we do not hesitate to say it is the best and purest strain that can be had.



Texseed Giant White—(Red Cob)

This corn grows from six to seven feet high, has medium sized grains and matures about 30 days earlier than the tall variety. None of the June Corns should be planted much before June 1, and will come to maturity and make splendid yields if planted as late as July 20. It has the drouth-resisting qualities possessed by no other corn, and at times during the drouth periods wilts and looks ruined, yet with the cool nights of August and September, it recuperates to a truly surprising degree and matures into splendid yields.

Remember not to plant too early. June 1 to 20 is the proper time. Has been planted as late as August 1 with good results. Your oat and wheat stubble can be made to produce a good crop of this corn after the first crop is harvested. Price, **qt. 30c, postpaid; by freight or express, at buyer's expense, qt. 15c, pk. 85c, ½-bu. \$1.50, bu. \$2.75, 5 bu. \$13.25, 10 bu. \$25.00.**

Native Grown Mexican June Corn

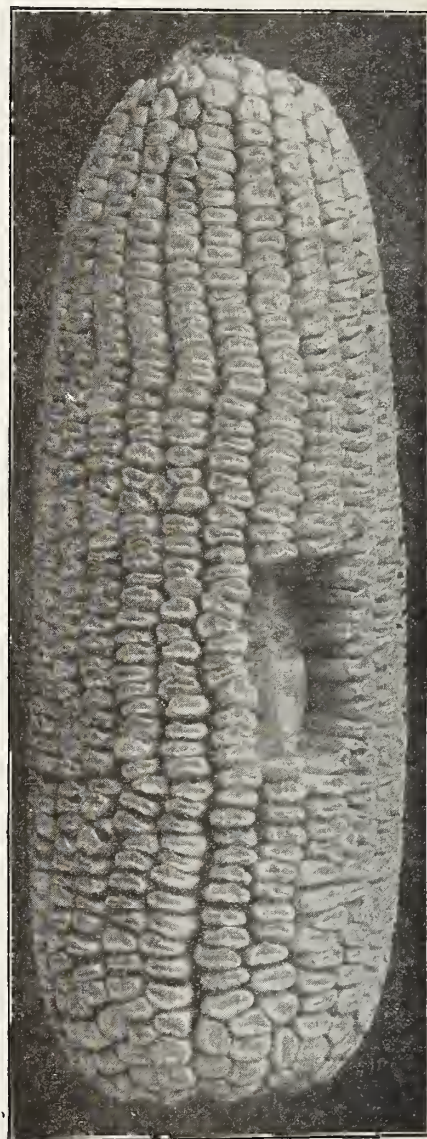
This variety has become well known among the most progressive farmers of the Southwest, having proven itself worthy of a high place in the corn family of the Southern States. There are a few localities in Texas and Mexico where the true sort can be found, and we have been fortunate enough to secure a strain that has given our customers the highest degree of satisfaction.

Our Native June Corn has been produced originally from seed imported from central Mexico. The stalks under favorable conditions grow from 7 to 8 feet high, and yields average from 30 to 60 bushels per acre. For best results it should be planted during the months of June and July. Of a strong growth it sends its roots deep into the soil, enabling it to resist drouth and hot summer winds better than any other sort.

Price, **qt. 30c, postpaid; by freight or express at buyer's expense, qt. 15c, pk. 85c, ½-bu. \$1.50, bu. \$2.75, 5 bu. \$13.25, 10 bu. \$25.00.**

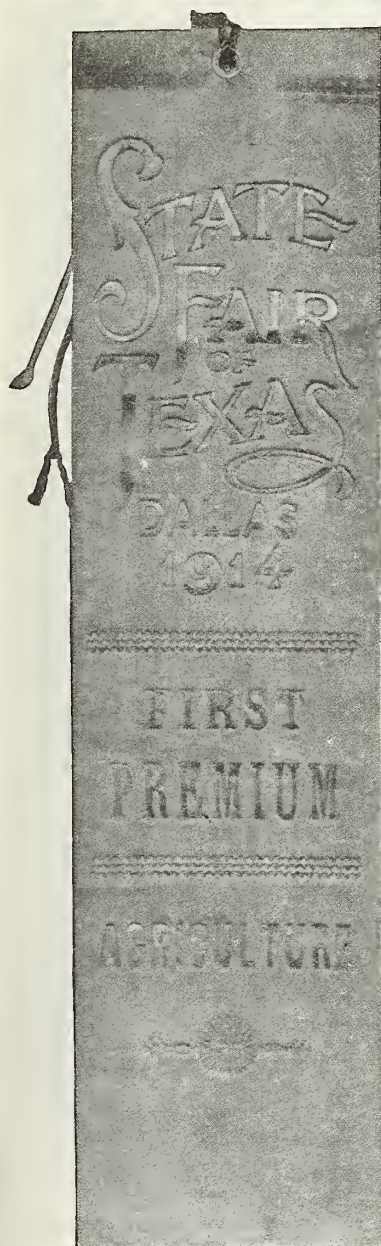
Texas Giant White Gourd Seed Corn

Has a very large ear, usually measuring 9½ to 11 inches in circumference and 7 to 10 inches in length. Often has twenty-eight rows of kernels to the ear. The kernels often measure ¾ inch in length. It is excellent for roasting ears or meal, the meal being pure white. Seldom more than one ear to a stalk. Matures in about 120 days. Makes a very large stalk of medium height. Yields from 50 to 70 bushels per acre. **Qt. 35c, postpaid; pk. 85c, ½-bu. \$1.60, bu. \$3.00, 5 bu. \$14.50, 10 bu. \$27.50.**



Giant White Gourd Seed

TWO PRIZE WINNING VARIETIES



1st Prize

Texseed Prize Munson Corn The seed stock of our Munson Corn was awarded first, second, third and fourth premiums at the Texas State Fair in the fall of 1914. We are only reproducing the first premium Ribbon here. In other words, it took all the prizes that it was possible to take in its class. Our grower, in planting this variety, has used unusual pains in planting, cultivating and saving the seed. The quality of the corn shows that our grower was well paid for his efforts. Munson has always been a prize-winning corn, on account of its large yields and heavy yielding qualities. It is a medium late corn with large stalks, producing ears of large size. When grown under favorable conditions the ears are frequently 10 to 14 inches long and well proportioned. The grains are pure white, medium size, the cob is also white, though rarely an occasional red cob will be noticed. It seems to grow to its greatest perfection on sandy soil, and is also recommended for heavy bottom lands. **Qt., postpaid, 30c; by freight or express, qt. 15c, pk. 85c, 1/2-bu. \$1.60, bu. \$3.00, 5 bu. \$14.50, 10 bu. \$27.50.**

Texseed Giant Yellow The seed corn that this variety was produced from was of extra selected Giant Yellow Corn. The grower states in an affidavit to us that he secured the very best grade of corn that was possible to buy in the spring of 1914. He planted one acre of this corn and harvested from this acre 97 bushels of corn. It was from this seed stock that our stock of corn was produced. The grower has been extremely careful in selecting and growing the crop, and from the results this year his expectations and ours have been fully realized. It is a beautiful Yellow Corn, a very deep grain and uniform in size. It is a splendid yielder, making from 50 to 75 bushels per acre, and matures in 90 to 100 days. The ears are usually 10 to 12 inches in length and circumference, and have from 16 to 20 rows to the ear. This is really selected hand-shelled corn. Price, **qt. 30c, postpaid; by freight or express at buyer's expense, qt. 15c, pk. 85c, 1/2-bu. \$1.60, bu. \$3.00, 5 bu. \$14.50, 10 bu. \$27.50.**

Halbert's Hybrid Corn It is almost needless for us to tell any of our customers, or in fact anyone who lives in Texas, who Mr. Halbert is. He is one of the leading agriculturists of this State. We might refer you to our page on Halbert's Honey Watermelons, where you will find Mr. Halbert's picture and a description of his melons.

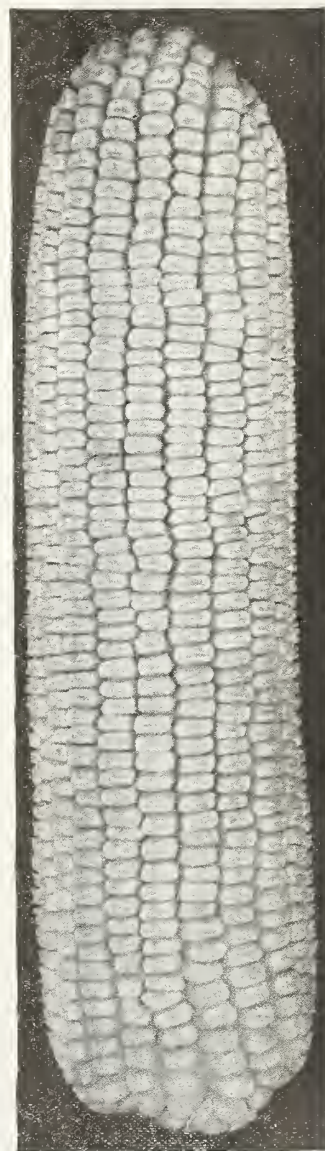
You will note below that Mr. Halbert has been working on this corn for about 26 years. We know that he has something of real value to the planters of the South and Southwest.

The history of the corn is as follows: Some 26 years ago I bought and planted a jumble of corn seed. Planted ten acres and made a lot of nubbins of all sizes and colors, but in gathering I found three extra large white ears of the Gourd Seed variety. From these I made my start and built up the corn by selecting for thirteen or fourteen years, until I thought I had the best dry weather corn in Texas. I always made corn when others completely failed. I also tested other highly advertised

varieties in same field and same condition, and when they would utterly fail my corn would make good. But I am never satisfied, and think all things can be improved, and I am ever experimenting, so in 1902 I concluded to make an improved June Corn by softening and deepening the grains and lessening the height of the stalk, and to do this I came to the conclusion that a cross with the June Corn and my improved Drought-resisting Gourd Seed would be the very thing. I selected a plot of ground isolated from all other varieties, and planted in alternate rows and was careful to detassel the Gourd Seed and make it the mother of the new variety. I "built better than I knew." I succeeded in everything that I undertook and more, too, for after a few years of test, side by side, in the same field, under the same conditions, I found the hybrid would beat the

mother corn from three to five bushels per acre, and could be planted any time of the year from February to June, and would make good crops when all other varieties will fail. It is, practically speaking, a soft gourd seed grafted on the June Corn roots. When I found that I had originated a better variety I abandoned the mother corn and concentrated all my attention to the new variety.

It has all the immense root system which causes the June Corn to resist the droughts. With these roots it can find and gather food and moisture in a drought when other less rooted varieties will perish, while under favorable conditions it will find and gather more food and excel all other varieties in making corn. Its root system makes it immune against the hot winds of June that destroy or lessen the yield of other varieties. Its root system keeps the stalk green until the corn ear is almost dry enough to grind for bread. **This fact makes it the best Silo Corn to be obtained. Price, qt. 35c, postpaid; pk. 85c, 1/2-bu. \$1.60, bu. \$3.00, 5 bu. \$14.50.**



Texseed Giant Yellow

Texseed Weevil Proof Corn

For many years we have had letters from our customers asking for a good variety of corn that would withstand the attacks of the weevil. In this variety we have something besides being strictly weevil-proof. The corn is so tight on the cob that it cannot be pecked off by birds. It is so hard that excessive rains will not injure it while in the field, and it is really almost drouthproof. This is one of the finest varieties of corn that we have come across in a good many years. If you would only see a sample of it we believe that you would feel just as we do. No doubt you have heard people say that they have a weevil-proof corn, but this is really the first that we could say was strictly weevil-proof. In a good many of the Southern States and especially in the southern portions, the farmers are compelled to dump their corn on the market, as they do not dare hold it for fear of its being destroyed by the attacks of the weevil. If you want to keep your corn in the crib all the year round, and not be worried about it being ruined by the weevil, you should plant this variety. As a shipping corn, it is unsurpassed, as it will not heat in transit. A good many varieties, especially corn grown in the South, get musty. This corn only contains about 12% of moisture at husking time, and this is unusual. This variety of corn yields from 40 to 50 bushels of corn to the acre and produces two good ears to the stalk, and sometimes three. It can be planted from February to June with the very best results. The ears are medium size, not real small ears, but average in length from 9 to 11 inches. We will be glad to furnish you a sample of this corn. Qt. 35c, postpaid; pk. 85c, 1/2-bu. \$1.60, bu. \$3.00, 5 bu. \$14.50, 10 bu. \$27.50.

Brazilian Flour or Stooling Corn

FINE FOR ENSILAGE

Especially grown for us by our expert, who has made it a study for years and has bred it up for pure seed corn.

It will make a good yield of corn under most discouraging conditions, but is worthy of the best land on the farm. Its extra long ears of pearl white grains, well filled over butt and tip, appeal to lovers of the beautiful. The grain throughout is flour white and can be picked to pieces with the thumb nail or pocket knife—no hard, gritty substance in it—therefore called Flour Corn. Said to be used in Brazil as Wheat Flour is used for bread. Makes incomparable meal and breakfast food.

In the roasting ear stage, though not a sweet corn, its nutritious flavor and perfect pearl white ears delight the cook. "Colts whinny for it," and the rich, luxuriant fodder makes excellent feed and ensilage. Each stalk will have from one to three perfect ears, and the stooling stalks or suckers will have fair ears and the tassels will often be filled with grains of corn or nubbins. If you want lots of feed on a limited amount of ground, plant Flour Corn.

Don't pull off the suckers or stooling stalks. The main stalk will bear good ears anyway. Plant thinner than the average corn for best results. Price, lb. 30c, postpaid; pk. \$1.35, 1/2-bu. \$2.50, bu. \$4.50.

The Dominguez Corn Book

This is the greatest publication on the modern cultivation of corn that has ever been published. It contains 350 pages, size 7x10 1/2 inches, and is well bound.

Mr. Zeferino Dominguez is a native of Mexico and has made a life study of the cultivation of corn, both in Mexico and in Texas. This book is recognized by all the leading agricultural corn experts in this country.

Possibly you saw Mr. Dominguez's elaborate exhibit at the Texas State Fair, at which time he gave lectures on his method of corn cultivation. If you are going to raise corn this spring you should read this book by all means. It will be worth hundreds of dollars to you.

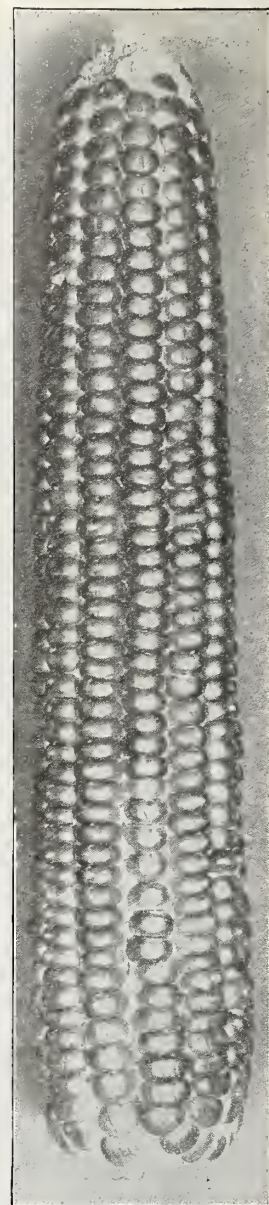
DON'T FAIL TO GET A COPY OF DOMINGUEZ CORN BOOK

SPECIAL OFFER

The regular price of the Dominguez Corn Book is \$5.00. However, by special arrangement, in order that we may place in

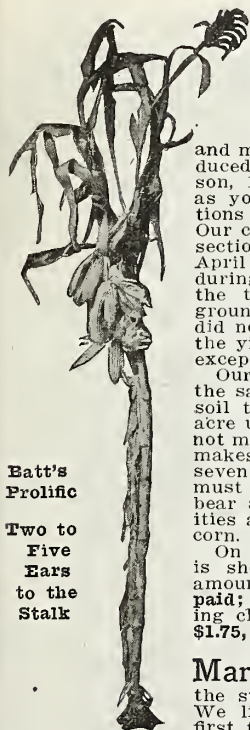
the hands of every corn grower in Texas a copy of this wonderful book, we are selling them for less than half price—\$2.00, postpaid. Or we will send you one of these books free of charge with every order for \$20.00 worth of seed at our catalogue prices. This will be the biggest bargain that you ever took advantage of, if you are at all interested in seed corn. No other premiums will be allowed if you take advantage of this offer.

Great Brazilian Flour Corn
(This ear full 12 ins. long)



Texseed Weevil-Proof Corn

Gatesville, Texas, Oct. 1st, 1915.
The Texas Seed & Floral Company, Dallas, Texas.
Gentlemen: Last year while at the Dallas Fair I purchased from Mr. Dominguez one of his corn books, and paid him \$5.00 for it. I read it very carefully and can honestly say that I learned a great many things about corn that I did not know, and feel that I received many times the price of this book in the way of information.
I gave the book to each of my tenants to read, and believe that it is one of the best investments of its kind that I ever made.
Yours very truly,
G. W. ROYALTY.



Batt's Prolific

Two to Five Ears to the Stalk

Batt's Prolific Corn

This wonderful corn has gained a very enviable reputation and record. The largest yield recorded on this corn is 238 bushels to the acre, which won the prize in the Texas Industrial Congress contest in 1912. It is undoubtedly the best and most reliable prolific corn ever introduced. This corn produced this last season, 1914, 135 bushels to the acre, and as you know, last season in some sections was a very poor season for corn. Our crop was raised in an extremely dry season. The corn was planted late, April 2nd. The best time to plant it is during the early part of March. From the time this crop came out of the ground until it was in silk and tassel it did not have one drop of rain, therefore the yield was cut in half, but this is an exceptionally fine record with a dry year.

Our grower had other corn planted at the same time on the same character of soil that only averaged 20 bushels per acre under the same conditions. It does not make a big ear but nearly every stalk makes four ears. We have counted six, seven and eight ears to the stalk. It must not be suckered, as each sucker will bear an ear. Its drought-resisting qualities are unequalled, unless it is by June corn.

On account of the dry season the crop is short and we only have a limited amount to offer. Price, **qt. 30c, postpaid**; by freight or express, buyer paying charges, **quart 15c, pk. \$1.00, ½-bu. \$1.75, bu. \$3.00, 5 bu. \$14.50, 10 bu. \$27.50.**

Marlboro Prolific

Produces two to five ears to the stalk, and is a very heavy yielder. We listed this wonderful sort for the first time four years ago, and we have never had enough seed to supply the demand. Marlboro Prolific matures in

ninety days from planting. It stools freely, producing from one to three ears on the main stalk, and one to two ears on each side stalk. The ears are from 8 to 10 inches long, containing from twelve to fourteen rows of deep, sweet kernels. It is a very much sweeter Corn than most varieties, which makes it very fine for roasting ears. It should be planted about the middle of March, as it stools better if planted early. Produces twice as much fodder as any other variety, and doubles the number of ears. **Qt. 35c, postpaid**; by express, **qt. 15c, pk. 85c, ½-bu. \$1.60, bu. \$3.00, 5 bu. \$14.50, 10 bu. \$27.50.**

Laguna Mexican June Corn

Introduced in this country by Prof. S. A. Knapp, of the Department of Agriculture, who procured it from the semi-arid section of North Mexico, known as Laguna. He describes it as follows: "It is a pure White Corn of excellent quality and flavor; the ear is medium size, with a husk so closely adhering as to be practically worm and weevil-proof. The usual length of the ear is about 8 inches; well developed stalks will generally produce two or more ears. The stalk is rather short, seldom growing more than seven feet high. The roots run deep and spread, so that it is a splendid drought-resister. Can be planted any time from April 1 to August 1 in Texas and make good crop. Can be planted after an oat crop, or where other crops have failed, and matures before frost. Its germinating power is great, and consequently it will make a stand even in dry weather. Price, **qt. 30c, postpaid**; by freight or express, at buyer's expense, **qt. 15c, pk. 85c, ½ bu. \$1.60, bu. \$3.00, 5 bu. \$14.50, 10 bu. \$27.50.**

Tuxpan Corn

This variety of Corn came from Tuxpan, Mexico. Its growth is of medium height and is very strong and vigorous. The ears grow about 3½ feet from the ground and it is almost weevil proof, in fact is the nearest white variety of corn we have that is hard enough that weevil do not bother it much. There is always a big demand for this variety, especially for late planting, as it is on the order of June corn. **Qt. 35c, postpaid**; **pk. 85c, ½-bu. \$1.60, bu. \$3.00, 5 bu. \$14.50, 10 bu. \$27.50.**

Northern Grown Seed Corn

A great many of our customers prefer to plant Northern-grown Seed Corn, as it matures very early and is also especially adapted for late planting. The White Pearl variety is used very extensively by market-gardeners for the growing of roasting ears. We can supply the following sorts:

Golden Beauty (100 Days)

The ears are of perfect shape, with from 10 to 14 straight rows of bright golden yellow grains; remarkable in size, and filled out completely to the end of the cob. The richness of color and fine quality of grain make it vastly superior for grinding into meal. The grains are not of a hard flinty nature, neither are they so soft as to be greatly shriveled. The ears are easily shelled, although the kernels are firm on the ear, and in every respect as perfect a type as it could be possible to have. Golden Beauty matures early, ripening in 100 to 110 days from planting, and surpasses all in size and beauty of grain. **Qt. 30c, postpaid**; by freight or express, **qt. 15c, pk. 75c, ½ bu. \$1.20, bu. \$2.25, 5 bu. \$10.50, 10 bu. \$20.00.**

Gold Mine

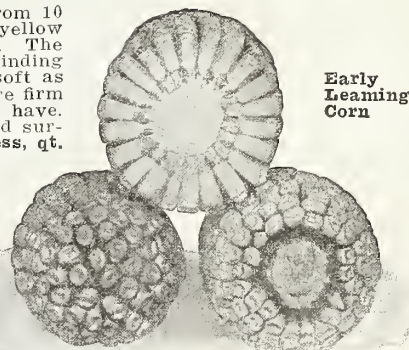
Combines the good qualities of all the yellow dent varieties. One of its special features is its long kernels, which, combined with a cob of medium size, make it a very heavy yielding sort. From 70 pounds of ears, 60 to 62 pounds of shelled corn may be obtained. Of excellent appearance, both on the cob and shelled. The grains are of bright yellow color. **Qt. 30c, postpaid**; by freight or express, **qt. 15c, pk. 75c, ½-bu. \$1.20, bu. \$2.25, 5 bu. \$10.50, 10 bu. \$20.00.**

Early Yellow Leaming

The ideal Corn for the stock-raiser, cattle feeder, or dairyman. Has a soft, rough-coated kernel, making it easy for stock to bite or break. Makes silage that has no equal. Stock cattle fed on this corn are sure to bring the highest market price. **Qt. 30c, postpaid**; by freight or express, **qt. 15c, pk. 75c, ½ bu. \$1.20, bu. \$2.25, 5 bu. \$10.50, 10 bu. \$20.00.**

Silver Mine

Distinct in every way, with many superior characteristics. It is adapted to a wide range of soils and climate, maturing about ninety days after planting. The ears are even in shape, of uniform size, measuring from 8 to 12 inches in length and about 7 inches in circumference. They generally contain eighteen rows of deep, pure white kernels on a small, white cob. The cob dries out rapidly, so that this sort is ready for market or cribbing earlier than any other large white Corn in existence. Seventy pounds in the ear will shell sixty-



Early Leaming Corn

two pounds of clean corn. **Qt. 30c, postpaid**; by freight or express, **qt. 15c, pk. 75c, ½ bu. \$1.10, bu. \$2.25, 5 bu. \$10.50, 10 bu. \$20.00.**

Champion White Pearl

An extra early pure white variety of dent Corn. Matures in 85 to 90 days from time of planting, is very productive and the ears are exceedingly heavy. The grains are extra deep and wide, the cob is very small. A great favorite with many planters. **Qt. 30c, postpaid**; by freight or express, **qt. 15c, pk. 50c, ½ bu. \$1.20, bu. \$2.25, 5 bu. \$10.50, 10 bu. \$20.00.**

Oklahoma Grown Seed Corn

Corn Grown in Oklahoma Just far enough North to be earlier than the native corn, and not far enough South to make it grow too small. There are many sections in this state where the Oklahoma grown varieties of Corn do much better than the Texas varieties. This is especially true on clay soils. The Oklahoma Corn crop is very spotted, and good seed corn is very hard to secure, corn that has been hand-selected and bred for seed.

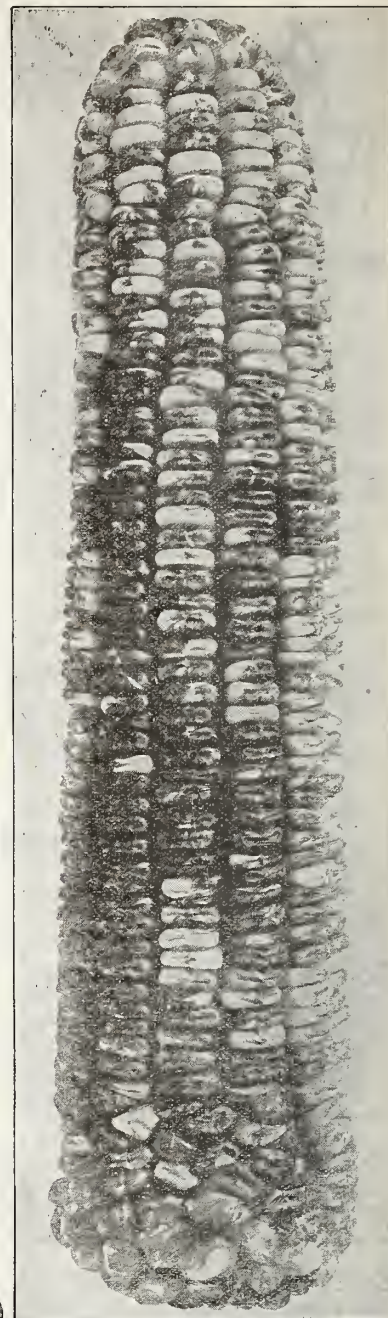
We especially recommend the famous Oklahoma White Wonder Corn and the Improved Indian Squaw Corn. These two varieties are the most popular of the Oklahoma Corns, and they should be, as they very seldom make a failure.

Hickory King This Corn comes nearest being all corn and no cob than any other, the Corn being so large and cob so small that if you break an ear in two, one grain will cover the cob. It is early. The ears, from 7 to 9 inches in length, are usually borne two to four ears per stalk, making it very productive. It makes a beautiful roasting ear, is highly desirable where a pure white corn is wanted for meal. **Qt. 30c, postpaid; by freight or express, qt. 15c, pk. 85c, ½-bu. \$1.60, bu. \$3.00, 5 bu. \$14.50, 10 bu. \$27.50.**

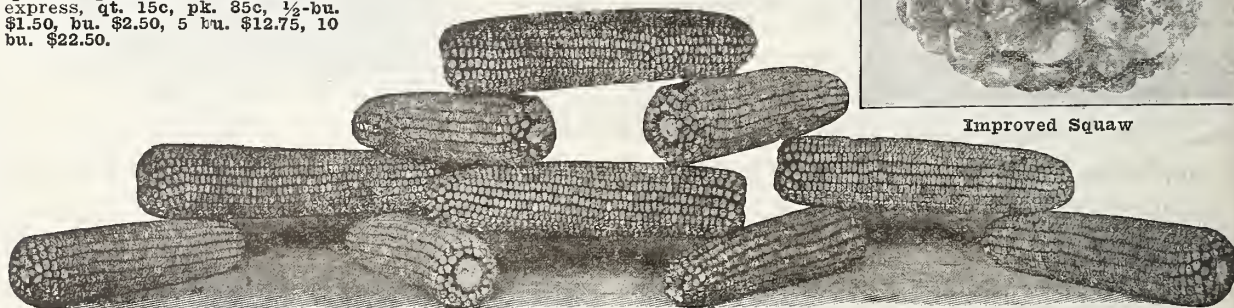
Improved Indian Squaw Corn Opens a new era in profitable corn growing throughout the country. More good points combined in this corn than any other in cultivation. We have had an enormous sale for this variety; in fact, we have never been able so far to supply the demand. We expect this year to have a bigger demand than ever and we believe it will take the place of the Mexican June Corn. Just the thing to plant in June and July, after the grain crop has been harvested. We give below description extracted from the history of this Corn as given by Miller Brothers: "Originated by us a few years ago, we consider this the highest bred Corn in existence. It certainly combines more solid merits than any other variety in cultivation. It is a natural drouth-resisting dry weather Corn. In yield, color, size of grains, amount of fodder and extreme fine quality of the latter, it surpasses anything we have ever grown. As it is a soft Corn, it is greatly relished by all kinds of stock. The ears grow from 10 to 12 inches long and carry from ten to twenty-four rows of plump grains. The grains present a combination of colors, some are red, others yellow, some blue, and some white. It is really a most attractive Corn, either on the cob or shelled, in the crib or in the bag." The Improved Indian Squaw Corn is, to our knowledge, the quickest-maturing Corn. It is ready to gather eighty-five days after the seed is planted. Planted after wheat was harvested in July, it made a fine crop. We cannot too strongly recommend this Corn, which opens a new era of prolific Corn-growing, particularly in the Southwest. **Qt. 30c, postpaid; by freight or express, qt. 15c, pk. 80c, ½-bu. \$1.50, bu. \$3.00, 5 bu. \$14.50, 10 bu. \$27.50.**

Oklahoma White Wonder We handle from 20,000 to 30,000 bushels of this excellent Corn every year, and we believe it has given the finest results of any Corn we have ever sold. They have tried all varieties of Corn and find that White Wonder gives the best results of the white varieties, and they are now growing about 5,000 acres of this variety. Mr. Miller, of the 101 Ranch, says: "We have known several seasons where this corn made 80 to 100 bushels per acre, while other varieties made from 35 to 50 bushels. After trying many varieties of corn, we find that the White Wonder gives the best satisfaction in yield and quality. It ripens at the same time as the earliest varieties, and is the only large-eared corn we know of that ripens so soon. Being a luxuriant and rapid grower, it shades the ground early in the season, thus conserving the moisture and enabling the corn to withstand the drouth. In selecting the ears for seed we have chosen them from stalks having broad leaves and short, heavy joints, until this has become a fixed characteristic of the White Wonder." Price, **qt. 35c, postpaid; by freight or express, qt. 15c, pk. 85c, ½-bu. \$1.50, bu. \$2.50, 5 bu. \$12.75, 10 bu. \$22.50.**

Oklahoma Yellow Dent Grains are of light golden yellow color and the ears are in perfect shape. They average from 9 to 12 inches in length and 7 to 8 inches in circumference. The cobs are of medium size and are completely covered with splendid deep kernels, which are moderately dented. This Corn is easy to husk and easily shelled, although the kernels adhere firmly to the cob. As perfect a type as can be had and desirable in every respect. Price, **qt. 30c, postpaid; by freight or express, qt. 15c, pk. 85c, ½-bu. \$1.50, bu. \$2.50, 5 bu. \$12.75, 10 bu. \$22.50.**



Improved Squaw



Oklahoma Yellow Dent

Cotton Has Come Back

If you read our 1915 Catalogue, you recall we stated that "The Cotton States have been hurt more by the European war than any other section of the United States, and Texas is the largest cotton field in the world."

We are mighty glad that we do not have to say that again this year. The fall of 1914 was a "nightmare" to everybody, but conditions are now different. A good deal of the scare of the fall of 1914 was due to the unsettled conditions of all markets and every commodity, consequently prices went to the bottom. However, they are rapidly improving. When this Catalogue went to press cotton was bringing 12c and better, and cotton seed was bringing \$30.00 to \$35.00 per ton. Of course, some of this was due to the reduced acreage and short crop caused by too much rain in August, but even had there been no damaging rains cotton no doubt would have brought around 10c per pound, which means prosperous times.

In selecting your Cotton Seed for another season, there are many things to be remembered. Our Seed was all gathered and saved before the rains. We were very careful about this, as every kind of seed has been damaged by the weather and the germination is poor, besides the seed would be likely to heat. You should, therefore, be careful in selecting your seed.

There are more fakers and frauds offering new varieties of Cotton Seed every year. No doubt you will think that we handle mighty few varieties, but we are only offering to our customers seed that we know has been tried out, and we haven't any Cotton Seed to offer you which we claim will make from three to five bales to the acre.

It Costs No More to Raise a Good Variety of Cotton

It takes the same equipment, the same labor, the same land, to raise a poor crop as it does to raise cotton that produces a higher percentage of lint, and on the market it brings from 1c to 2c per pound over the common staples.

Algodon

SEED COTTON

Texas Mebane Triumph Big Boll

Cotton Seed of every kind is bringing a higher price than it has for many years. The high price that the oil mills are paying naturally makes selected seed very high, besides so much seed was damaged that real select planting seed will be hard to secure. We are able to offer to our customers seed that was saved before the August rains. This makes it free from the numerous diseases that the Gulf storms caused on account of so much wet weather. Our seeds of this variety have been carefully grown and selected, and you will note that we are reproducing on this page a clipping from a local paper in the vicinity where our Mebane Triumph Cotton was grown. Our grower sent us this clipping to show that his fields had been inspected and they were found to be free from disease. This famous variety was introduced several years ago in Caldwell County by Mr. Mebane. We have been listing it for a number of years, and we now sell more of the Mebane variety of Cotton than any other that we handle. Few cottons will, under the same conditions, make as large yield of seed cotton as the Triumph. It produces a very strong, thrifty, deep-rooted stalk, with long limbs and short joints. The bolls are large and begin to form near the ground and close to the stalk. It is the earliest variety of Big Boll Cotton, and stays in the boll well after it opens. When picked free of dirt and water, the lint turn-out is from 38% to 41%, and in some instances it has gone as high as 42% lint. We highly recommend this variety of cotton to everyone who wishes to improve the quality of their Cotton.

The small advance in price that you will pay us over the common run of seed is really cheap insurance. Price, pk. 50c, 1 bu. \$1.75, 5 bu. \$8.25, 10 bu. \$15.00.

King's Extra Early Cotton

There is a growing demand for King's Cotton, as it is the earliest of all varieties, and is usually open before the boll weevil starts. It is invaluable for planting after wheat and oats. Has been planted as late as June 20th, and given splendid results. Price, pk. 75c, 1/2-bu. \$1.25, bu. \$2.00, 5 bu. \$9.50, 10 bu. \$17.50.

Jackson Round Boll Cotton

This variety of cotton is rapidly coming into prominence, and having had a number of inquiries from our customers for this variety, we are listing it this year for the first time, as it has given the very best of results wherever it has been planted.

We quote from our grower's letter, which in part reads as follows:

"I am making a specialty of raising the Jackson Round Boll Cotton. I am well pleased with it. Am only farming on a small scale. Had 19 acres last year and got 22 bales, planted 20 acres this year and will get 23 or 24 bales. I consider it the best cotton that I have ever grown and I have been farming all my life and have been planting cotton every year. It is easily picked and makes a good turnout at the gin, and it is said by our cotton buyers to be the best grade of cotton sold on my market."

We have only a limited quantity of this seed and would advise that you order early. Price, pk. 75c, 1/2-bu. \$1.25, bu. \$2.00.

NO ANTHRACNOSE IS HERE

Dr. F. H. Blodgett, Plant Pathologist,
Makes Investigation Relative to
Disease Affecting Cotton.

During a cross-country inspection trip between Taylor and San Marcos made by District Agent M. F. Payne, County Agents W. E. Davis and J. G. Drake; G. M. Garen, agronomist of the Extension Service, and Dr. F. H. Blodgett, plant pathologist of the Experiment Station of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, the latter made the following observations:

"The disease known as anthracnose in cotton was first known from specimens found in the eastern cotton states. It has gradually spread westward in the more humid portions of the cotton belt since 1891, until it is now frequent as far as the Colorado River, in Central Texas. Southward from this stream it rapidly diminishes in abundance, so that it is not serious in the Lockhart region, some fields showing specimens only after careful search. The general health of the crop continued to improve from Lockhart to the San Marcos River, where the fields showed clean foliage, the leaves having no apparent injury from either disease or from stone bruising.

"The disease, together with a bacterial or boll rot or 'water spot,' has become serious since the gulf storm of August 16-18, on account of the climatic conditions, which have been very favorable to the development of the fungi causing the two troubles. Both diseases require a considerable degree of moisture for their development and such has been characteristic of the last two weeks.

"The anthracnose is transmitted in the seed largely and from diseased fragments from previous (diseased) cotton crops left in the field. In the seed the fungus may live for two years, on the field fragments for a year. The measures of control are to plant, if possible, to other crops for a year, but certainly to get a seed from regions where the disease is least injurious—that is, in the southern portion of the Texas cotton belt.

"About San Antonio anthracnose and the bacterial spots are practically absent and planting seed from this section or from San Marcos southward is recommended in place of home-grown seed in the region from Lockhart north."

LONE STAR BRINGS 15c PER POUND

Clarksville, Texas, Oct. 5th, 1915.
The Texas Seed & Floral Company, Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: Yesterday I sold Lone Star Cotton here for 14 1/2c per pound, and this morning a neighbor who planted the same seed as I did sold several bales of his Lone Star Cotton for 15c per pound, middling quotations being \$12.64.

I believe that the Lone Star Cotton is the best short-staple cotton ever planted. I have been raising cotton for 25 years, and have tried all varieties, and feel that I know a little something about growing cotton. I do not plant anything else but the Lone Star variety. It makes strong, large, vigorous looking plants. Some people might think that it is Long Staple Cotton because I am writing from Clarksville, but it is not. It is strictly stormproof, and will stain less during rainy weather than any other cotton I have ever planted, and it is as easy as any cotton to pick.

I have frequently taken to the gin 1,250 pounds of seed cotton that has made a 507-pound bale of lint. The greatest feature of this cotton is that it "pulls" ordinarily on good land 1 1/2-inch staple, which makes it bring from 1c to 2 1/2c per pound more than other short-staple varieties.

Yours very truly,
J. W. DYCUS.

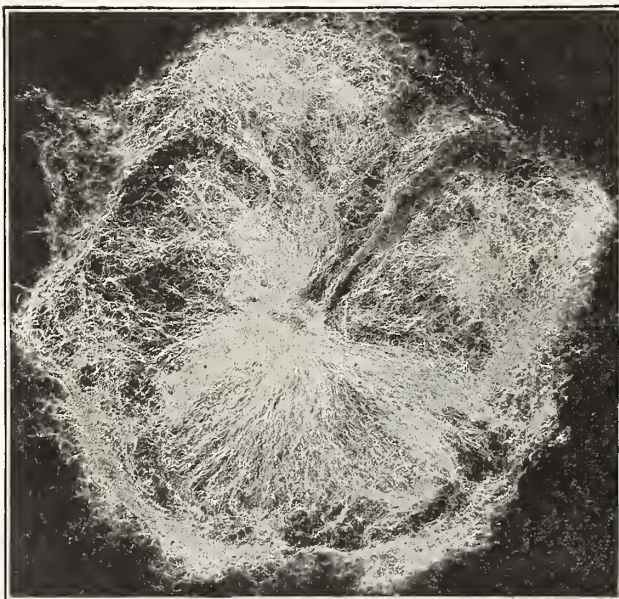
Texseed Culled Rowden's Big Boll

This seed is not only selected, but it is machine-culled, which takes out all the inferior small seed, trash, dirt and leaves only the very largest and best seed. By culling we are able to give the very highest per cent of germination, as we take out all the inferior and light seed that will not germinate. We invite our customers to send for samples of this seed, as there is a marked difference between it and the common run of seed.

The Rowden Cotton has been a staple variety with us since 1903, and we sell more of it every year, as it undoubtedly gives the very best of satisfaction. It is considered one of the very best varieties of big-boll cotton ever originated. Ordinary pickers gather from 150 to 200 pounds per day more of this sort than any other variety. 1,400 pounds of seed cotton will give 500 pounds of lint. We heartily recommend this excellent variety, the boll of which is a handful of cotton within itself. Price, pk. 75c, 1/2-bu. \$1.25, bu. \$2.00, 5 bu. \$9.50, 10 bu. \$17.50.

Choice Prolific Rowden's Big Boll A very fine cotton, but not quite as high a grade as the Texseed brand. Price, pk. 65c, bu. \$1.75, 5 bu. \$8.25, 10 bu. \$15.00.

Lone Star Cotton Last year we offered for the first time our Selected Lone Star Cotton Seed. We had more orders than we could fill. This will give you some idea of how popular this variety is. We never offer for sale a new variety of cotton unless we are thoroughly satisfied that it is of sufficient merit to warrant our customers planting it. From all reports from those who planted our Cotton last year it gives the very best results. We endeavor to handle only a few varieties that have been tested out for their hardiness, earliness and producing qualities, and know they will give the best results in this section of the country. The Lone Star is a very hardy, stocky plant. In appearance it is very much like the Mebane Cotton, only having a heavier foliage. It fruits very close to the ground and is short jointed and ripens as early as the Mebane, although the bolls are large and it is more stormproof, in fact the storm-proof quality is one of its strongest points. It matures along with the Mebane Cotton and fruits heavier and will outyield the Mebane both in quantity and quality, and has outsold the Mebane Cotton, on every market where it has



Long Staple Fibre



Texseed Culled Rowden

been offered, 3/4c to 2c per pound, and the turnout at the gin will average around 40 per cent.

On account of this cotton remaining in the bolls, it will not gather trash, and an ordinary wind will not shake the cotton out, and excessive rains will not damage the seed. In the fall of 1913, while there were excessive rains throughout Texas that damaged thousands of tons of seed, the Lone Star Cotton Seed was not damaged, which makes it truly a remarkable cotton, and by far the best all-around cotton that has ever been grown in Texas. Price, pk. 65c, bu. \$2.00, 5 bu. \$9.50, 10 bu. \$17.50.

Long Staple Constant inquiries induced us to list this excellent sort, which is being grown principally in the Red River Valley of Texas. We think it will do very well in other sections of the State, and would advise all of our customers to give it a trial. The bolls are very long, and have usually four or five locks. The lint runs about 1 3/4 inches long, and is of excellent quality. This Cotton has brought from 20c to 25c per pound. We have a limited supply of selected seed, and recommend early orders. Pk. 75c, bu. \$2.00, 5 bu. \$9.50, 10 bu. \$17.50.

LONE STAR MAKES BALE TO THE ACRE

Port Arthur, Texas, Oct. 2nd, 1915.
Mr. C. W. Robinson, President, The Texas Seed & Floral Company, Dallas, Texas.

Dear Sir: I am more than glad to report that the Lone Star Cotton which I got from you last fall is making a bale to the acre. All of it got drowned out except seven acres. The land was replanted with Mebane Triumph Cotton, which is quite late, but is doing about as well as the Lone Star. I can highly recommend your Lone Star Cotton Seed. Yours very truly,

M. A. MILLIFF.

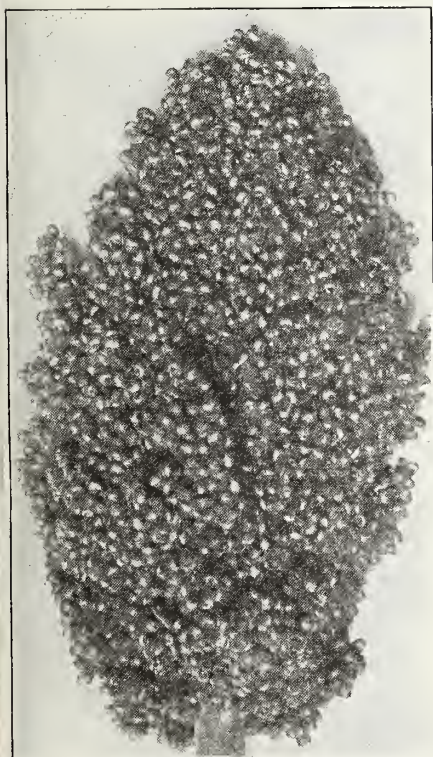
Forage Crops For The Southwest

We have always given **Forage Crops** a most prominent place in our business. We realize that they give the best opportunity for diversification and make it possible for a planter to **grow his own feed**. Forage Crops should have one of the most prominent places on the farm. Acre after acre of land would lie idle every year if it were not possible to plant forage crops in the Southwest. If a certain crop fails, even as late as June or July, it is possible to plant some kind of drouth-resisting forage that will make an abundance of feed.

There is hardly a farm in this great Southwestern country that cannot be made to yield magnificent returns by the proper selection and planting of the right kind of forage crops. The feed item on your farm is no doubt one of your most serious problems, and no doubt you realize from experience that if you have to **buy feed** it makes a big hole in your bank account.

NON-SACCHARINE SORGHUMS

These will succeed in the driest season. In weight of grain, they make more than the same land will in corn. They are enormous yielders of dry forage, and cost less to harvest than corn fodder alone. Cultivate the same as corn. When the seeds begin to glaze, cut and put into shocks, sixteen rows apart. After being well cured, stack it like ordinary corn fodder, or let it stand in the field until ready for use. The seed may be threshed by running the stalks through a threshing machine from which all but one row of the concave teeth are removed.



Dwarf Yellow Milo Maize

All Prices Subject to Market Changes

Jerusalem Corn The best and surest grain crop for dry countries—even better than Kaffir Corn, Dhoura and Milo Maize. It grows from 3 to 5 feet high, makes one large head on the main stalk, and several smaller ones on the side shoots; eight heads sometimes grow on one stalk. The grains are pure white and nearly flat. Three pounds will plant an acre. **Lb. 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, 1b. 15c, 25 lbs. \$1.75, 50 lbs. \$3.00, 100 lbs. \$5.00.**

\$175.00 IN CASH PRIZES

We are making a most liberal offer in cash prizes for the best Vegetable and Field Seed products produced from our seed. You will find full information and instructions with reference to this contest on page No. 16. Please read it carefully. We have had some very remarkable crops grown from our seed this past season by some of our customers, which shows the value of diversification, and in order to encourage it we are making a special offer this season. For particulars see page 16.

Red Kaffir Corn Grows taller than the white; stalks slender, juicy and very leafy. The seed is red, smaller than that of the white, and hard and brittle. Ripens earlier than that of the white and yields much heavier. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, 1b. 10c, 25 lbs. 85c, 50 lbs. \$1.60, 100 lbs. \$3.00.**

White Kaffir Corn Grows 4 to 5 feet high. The stems are very leafy and keep green and brittle, unlike other sorghums, which harden. Makes excellent fodder, either green or dried. For grain, sow 10 pounds to the acre, in rows 3 feet apart. For fodder, sow from one-half to one bushel, either broadcast or in drills. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, 1b. 10c, 25 lbs. 75c, 50 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$2.75.**

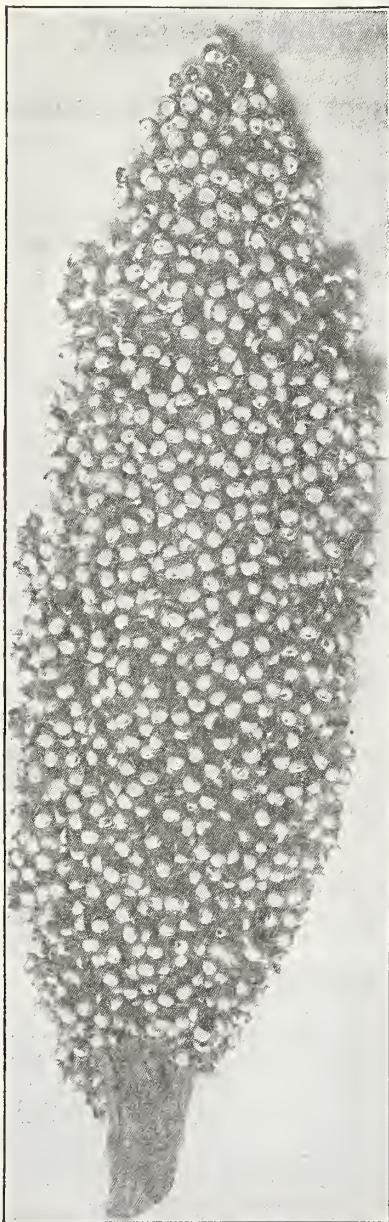
EGYPTIAN WHEAT OR SHALLU

A valuable new grain, entirely different from wheat. Some people say it is the Egyptian Wheat or Corn mentioned in the Bible. Our growers say, "It belongs to the Sorghum family and should be planted like cane or milo, either for grain or hay. Broadcast, it makes from four to eight tons to the acre. In drills, it yields seventy-five bushels of grain per acre. The grain is white inside and has a light hull. The heads are large and heavy the grain hanging on one side. The grain makes better bread than Maize. All stock love it, and do well on it. With milch cows it is superior to cottonseed for milk and butter. It makes hens lay better than any poultry food. The plant grows from 5 to 7 feet tall, and produces more and better fodder than cane. It will stand more wet or dry weather than maize or cane. We don't believe there is such a thing as failure with it." Plant in drills 3 feet apart, using ten pounds of seed per acre, or broadcast, using from two to four bushels. **Lb. 25c, postpaid; by express, not prepaid, 1b. 15c, 20 lbs. \$1.50, 50 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$4.50.**

MILO MAIZE

Real Extra Dwarf Yellow Milo Maize No doubt you have been buying maize for Dwarf Maize for a good while, and when it grew it was the old common tall variety. We have had this Extra Dwarf Maize grown for us and carefully selected. The average height is from 3½ to 4½ feet. Besides being carefully selected, it is re-cleaned. Price, **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, 1b. 10c, 25 lbs. 85c, 50 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$2.75.**

Dwarf Yellow A sure dry weather crop. Has yielded as high as seventy-five bushels per acre. Stalks 4 to 6 feet high, with many juicy leaves and splendid heads. May be cut with a binder and shocked like wheat. Requires shallow planting and shallow cultivation. Re-cleaned seed. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, 1b. 10c, 25 lbs. 75c, 50 lbs. \$1.40, 100 lbs. \$2.50.**



Feterita

has been consumed in the making of flour that the supply now seems to be exhausted. Many farmers seeing the demand for the new flour from the new drought-resisting crop are planning to increase the feterita acreage.

FETERITA, Fine Feed for Hogs

After the heads of Feterita have reached the dough or flour stage, it is a most excellent feed for hogs. It has about the same relative value to dry Feterita that the roasting ear has to dry corn. Ten bushels of Feterita seed is considered equivalent to nine bushels of Indian corn in feed value.

HIGARU

(This is pronounced Hagaria.)

It is a new grain or forage crop, which is a cross between White Kaffir Corn and Feterita. It is more desirable for forage than either, as the bad qualities of both have been eliminated. Feterita shells out pretty bad, and Higar will not. It is considered more profitable to raise than either Kaffir or Feterita. Its dwarf habit of growth and the compact heads of large white grains make it very attractive. The stems are rather sweet and horses, cattle and all stock eat stalk, fodder and grain. The yield is fully three tons. Prices: **Lb.,** postpaid, 25c; not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.50, 50 lbs. \$6.00, 100 lbs. \$10.00.

WHITE MILO MAIZE

It is a much heavier producer than the Yellow Milo Maize, and we have had samples of heads sent us this season that are from 8 to 10 inches long, and weighing twice as much as the Dwarf Yellow Milo Maize. There will be a great quantity of this variety sold, as it has produced as well in the Panhandle and Western Texas as it has in Central and Eastern Texas, showing a heavy yield all over the state.

This variety is very similar in habit of growth to the old Milo Maize, the grain about the same size but pure white. The head almost double the size and twice the weight, very dwarf in growth with heavy stalks. Prices: **Lb. 25c, postpaid;** by freight or express, 1b. 10c, 20 lbs. \$1.00, 50 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$3.00.

DR. DORMAN'S HOG BOOK FREE

This book was written by Dr. Wm. B. Dorman, and is entitled "Successful Hog Growing." It is especially valuable to the Southwestern Hog Growers from the fact that Dr. Dorman is a successful hog grower himself. We have a few of the copies which we are giving away free to all who are interested. Write for it.

FETERITA

Feterita grows about five feet high on an average, and a crop of it growing looks very much like a crop of kaffir or dwarf white milo. The heads grow up straight like kaffir and are a little larger around but not quite so long. The grain is white like kaffir and about twice the size. The grain is softer than kaffir or milo grain and is liked better by all kinds of stock. Feterita matures from 40 to 60 days earlier than kaffir and is therefore well adapted to countries with short seasons, or can be grown as a second crop where the seasons are long, after the wheat or oat crop. After being tested in Western Oklahoma for three years, it has been found a much greater drought-resister than kaffir or milo. Last year, the driest year the farmers of Oklahoma have ever experienced, with less than three inches of rainfall for the entire year, Feterita grown by the side of kaffir or milo produced from 50 to 85 bushels per acre, while the kaffir and milo produced from 10 to 25 bushels. This year there is a difference of from 15 to 25 bushels in favor of Feterita. Feterita has the same feed value for feeding all kinds of stock or poultry that kaffir or milo has.

Method of Planting.

Feterita should be planted in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and the seed should be dropped from 6 to 8 inches apart in the row. One bushel (56 pounds of seed) will plant about 16 acres of land. The seed being larger than kaffir seed, will not plant as far in acreage as the same amount of kaffir seed. When Feterita gets up about 5 inches high, each plant puts out from 4 to 10 sucker plants and each of these sucker plants grows up the same as the main plant. On account of this suckering habit with Feterita, it should be planted a little thinner than kaffir or milo. The suckering habit with this plant also accounts for the great yield of this crop.

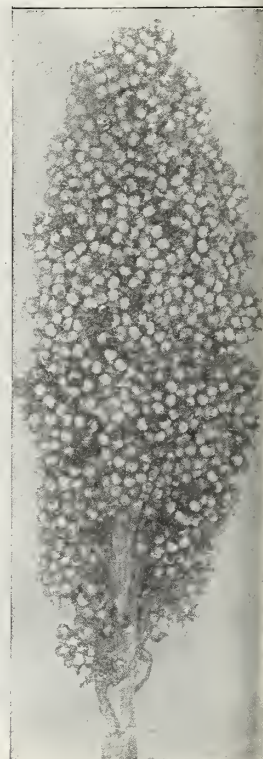
Cultivation—The cultivation of Feterita should be the same as that for corn, kaffir or milo. Where dry land methods of cultivation are practiced this crop should be cultivated according to these methods.

Harvesting—Feterita should be cut and bound the same as kaffir and fed out in the bundle to get the best results from it.

Prices—Per lb., postpaid, 20c, at buyers' expense, 10 lbs. 60c, 50 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Strong Demand for Feterita Flour.

San Angelo, Texas, April 25.—So great has become the demand for feterita flour here that millers making it cannot supply the trade. So much feterita



Higar

BROOM CORN

Broom Corn is one of the most profitable crops the farmer can grow. Last year the straw sold as high as \$200 per ton. We would strongly advise more of our farmers growing this crop. If you want all information about how to grow Broom Corn, write to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and ask for Farmers' Bulletin on growing Broom Corn.

Improved Evergreen Grows about 8 to 10 feet high. Stands up well, and is entirely free from crooked brush. The fiber is long and fine. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, 1b. 10c, 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$4.00.**

Dwarf Grows 4 to 5 feet high and makes straw of finest quality. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, 1b. 10c, 25 lbs. \$1.25, 50 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$4.00.**

TEXAS SEEDED RIBBON CANE

SACCHARINE SORGHUMS—Sugar Cane

The Goose Neck variety you have possibly planted, if not you have read of this wonderful variety of Sorghum. We were the first to introduce this a number of years ago, and the wonderful success that our farmers have with this variety of Sorghum always gives it a prominent place among forage crops. Every customer who has tried this wonderful variety is highly pleased, and on account of the increasing demand for ensilage crops, you cannot find a variety of sorghum for forage that will give better returns. The superiority of this cane over Sorghum is so great that when once grown it will always be planted, either for forage, ensilage or syrup.

The stalks grow from 12 to 14 feet high. Cut with the foliage on and run through the mill, it makes the finest ensilage for all kinds of stock. It matures early and is ready to cut and grind the latter part of August, while ribbon cane is not ready before October. The yield of molasses is from 250 to 350 gallons per acre. It will grow anywhere that Sorghum will grow. In planting, prepare the ground and cultivate the same as for sorghum. Plant in rows 3½ feet apart. Six to eight pounds of seed will plant an acre if planted in drills. **Price, pound 25c, prepaid. By freight or express, purchaser paying charges, 1 lb. 15c, 25 lbs. \$2.00, 50 lbs. \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$6.00.**

Honey Drip or Japanese Variety

Our grower describes this cane as follows: This variety of cane is without a doubt the best all-around cane for the Southern farmers. It is the very best syrup producer of all of the varieties and is also a splendid forage crop for green feeding, making excellent hay if sown in drills very thick, and may be planted any time between April and August. It grows 10 to 12 feet high and is very prolific, sometimes producing five to seven stalks from one seed. Matures about the middle of August to October, owing to time of planting, but will keep green and stand, if desired, until killed by frost, allowing the farmer to take his own time to harvest for syrup. As a syrup producer it has no equal, being exceedingly juicy and sweet, making from 200 to 400 gallons per acre, highly flavored. As a feed crop it is the best the farmer can grow, on account of its immense amount of sugar, producing from two to three crops per season. One great advantage over some other varieties, if the season is too dry for more than one crop to be raised, this first growth will not mature and fall down, but will stand until frost, retaining its soft, nutritious qualities. It has a large, open head, with bright red seed, and if allowed to stand until late fall each stalk will produce 7 to 8 heads, free from smut. For syrup, sow 10 lbs. per acre. **Price, lb. 25c, postpaid. By freight or express, 1b. 15c, 20 lbs. \$1.60, 50 lbs. \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$6.00.**

Early Orange With taller and heavier stalks than Early Amber. Largely used for hay and fodder. Excellent for making syrup. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, 1b. 10c, 25 lbs. 75c, 50 lbs. \$1.40, 100 lbs. \$2.50.**

Early Amber The earliest type in cultivation. **Goose Neck Variety** Black hulled. Stalks tall and slim. Most suitable for hay, as it matures very quickly. Makes syrup of excellent quality. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, 1b. 10c, 25 lbs. 75c, 50 lbs. \$1.40, 100 lbs. \$2.50.**

Red-Top African or Sumac Cane Grown very extensively in the Panhandle of Texas. Seed is much smaller than that of Orange or Amber. Very sweet, and one of the best for hay. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, 1b. 10c, 25 lbs. 75c, 50 lbs. \$1.40, 100 lbs. \$2.50.** Write for prices on larger quantities.

TEXAS SEEDED RIBBON CANE EXCELLENT FOR SYRUP

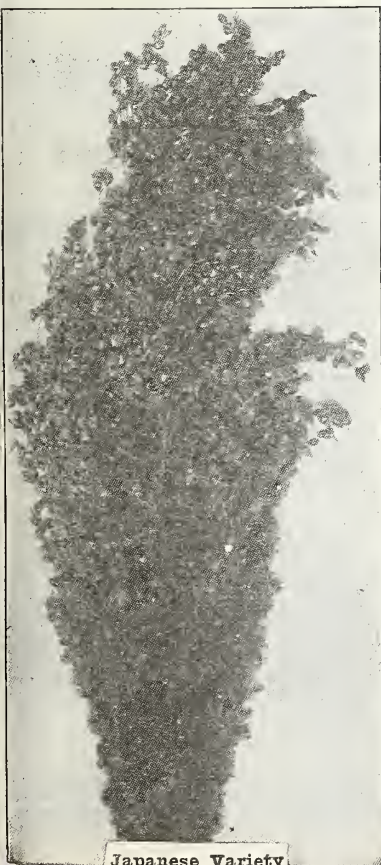
Kemp, Texas, Aug. 23rd, 1915.

The Texas Seed & Floral Company, Dallas, Texas.

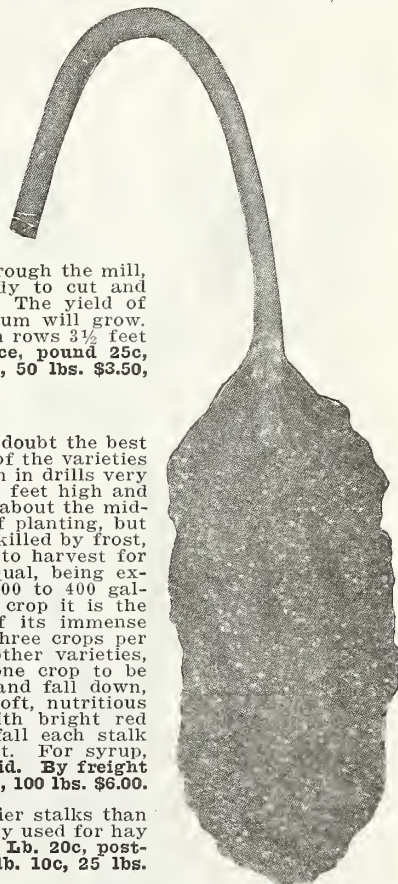
Gentlemen: I bought 50 pounds Japanese Seeded Ribbon Cane Seed from you in January or March. I made a fine crop of 400 gallons syrup, and have 20 or 25 bushels of the seed to sell. Let me know what they are worth.

You listed the seed as Japanese Seeded Ribbon Cane, or Honey Drip, and the syrup is certainly fine, bright and sweet. I have a No. 4 mill, bought of Farlin & Orendorff, of Dallas, and made my own syrup. Would like to sell you the above seed.

Yours very truly,
E. P. FITZGERALD



Japanese Variety



SCHROCK—Kaffir-Sorghum

New Forage Plant.

It will be a long time before we introduce to our customers a new variety of Sorghum that will be of greater value than this wonderful new Schrock Kaffir-Sorghum. We are constantly making experiments on our trial grounds and are always on the lookout for something new that really has merit. We feel absolutely positive that we have it in this new variety of Sorghum. There are constantly in fields of Sorghum hybrid plants that are different from the general crop. These are of very little, if any, value at all, as they will be continually changing and run back and often turn out to be poorer in quality than the original plant. With these facts in mind, we are therefore al-



SCHROCK KAFFIR-SORGHUM.

This plant was produced from one seed.

ways very careful about introducing to our customers new varieties unless we are absolutely sure that they are of real value.

Mr. Schrock discovered this seed in 1911, and has, therefore, been able to give it every possible test since that time. He sold to the United States Department of Agri-

culture and the Kansas Experiment Station last year all the seed that he had to sell, which was 54 bushels. We are giving below Mr. Schrock's own history and description of the plant. However, you will note some conflicting statements with reference to the height. During the several years previous to this one the plant has never grown over 3½ feet in height, but this season, on account of so much rain in August, it has grown nearly 7 feet, as you will notice by the photograph. Of course, this is not a disadvantage, as it has stood better and made more heads on account of so much rain. It has many advantages over Kaffir, Milo Maize and Feterita. The principal ones are that it remains green until frost and the forage makes splendid feed. It never shatters and will not heat in the stack.

This past season Mr. Schrock planted Feterita and this Kaffir-Sorghum the same day in the same field, both had the same cultivation and preparation of the land and on August 20 the Feterita heads were green and not beginning to turn, when the Kaffir-Sorghum was practically matured.

We have bought our entire lot of seed direct from the originator, in order to have the purest and best seed. The seed was selected from the finest heads and threshed out at the rate of 70 bushels of seed to the acre.

Method of Planting

The seed should be sown in rows three feet apart. Three pounds of seed is sufficient to plant an acre. It should be cultivated the same as Kaffir or Milo Maize, taking care to run the cultivator very shallow in order not to cut off the roots. A little seed goes a long ways, unless it is sown for forage, when it can be sown broadcast at the rate of 50 pounds per acre.

For Silos

We highly recommend the Schrock Kaffir-Sorghum for Silos, on account of its wonderful stooing qualities and large yield per acre. Besides, it contains quite a little per cent of sugar, which makes it very desirable for ensilage.

Mr. Schrock's Own History and Description

I am a rural mail carrier, but also a farmer, and have a half-section of land.

In the summer of 1911 I noticed growing on a piece of newly-broken prairie land which had been planted to water-melons three stalks of stuff resembling Kaffir Corn. What attracted my attention first to them was the extreme shortness of the stalks and the large size of the heads.

The farm on which they grew belonged to Mrs. Badger. I fed my team there at noons, and the renter, Roy Ulster, was a good friend of mine. In August he made a public sale and left the farm, and a new tenant, E. L. Guthrie, moved on. Ulster's father, who made his home with Roy, went to a son's, three miles north, after Roy moved away, and he told me that I could have melons any time I wanted them from this patch. I asked him if he saw that volunteer Kaffir and he said, "Yes, he wanted to see what sort of seed it would make."

I watched them, seeing them nearly every day, and when the seed began to form the heads lengthened out until they were something worth seeing. Meeting Ulster one day, I told him I would give 50 cents for the three heads, plant it by itself, and if it did any good would give him all the seed he wanted the next year. He said all right, and I expected to get them. However, Mr. Guthrie's boy, Everett, had also been watching them. He cut them and took them into the house. I told Mr. Ulster that Everett had the heads, and one day when Ulster was down there he asked about them. Everett said that he cut them for fear that some cow would get them, and that a neighbor, Mr. Henry, had offered \$1.00 for them if Ulster would sell. Ulster said he had already sold them. Everett got them for me and I told him also he could have all the seed he wanted if they did well.

The soil broken up was chocolate colored hard land, and had buffalo and blue-stem grass on it, just raw prairie, near a wet weather creek, usually dry as a bone ten months in the year.

SCHROCK—Kaffir-Sorghum—Continued

That spring thousands of plover, killdees, snipe and hundreds of black-winged white sea gulls, also yellow gulls with black wings, together with other sea and water fowls, had been flying around, and it is possible some bird may have dropped the seed and the change in climate might have changed the nature of the plant, for the Agricultural Department at Washington, D. C., says it is an entirely new, distinct type.

I have ranched, homesteaded and farmed several years in this dry country, coming here at the age of 20, in 1896, and have made some little study of the various kinds of canes and kaffirs. Have raised cane for seed purposes by the hundred-acre patches, and was sure when I saw this that it was something more than usually uncommon. The three stalks were about 2½ inches in diameter at the butts, the leaves very wide and long, joints extremely short, while the heads were a full foot long, shaped much like kaffir corn, very erect. Length about 3½ feet from root to the tip of head. The heads appeared white until the grain began to harden, then turned yellowish orange. The seed resembles orange cane seed, but is a little larger. The sod was broken the last week in April, I believe—not earlier than April 20, anyway. They were mature in August.

Next spring in April I planted seed of the three heads near the bank of our wet weather creek. Every seed seemed to grow and come up very quickly, but a cloudburst sent the little creek over one night and washed a large portion away when it was only an inch or two high. I cultivated well what was left and got a little over 15 bushels of seed.

In 1913 I planted about an acre, which did extremely well, making good seed, when, because of the drouth, feterita, milo and kaffir burned up in the same field without seeding at all. This stayed green until killed by frost, when others all died. It did well for me this year also.

I have learned several things about this stuff, whatever it is—I do not know, nor have I talked or corresponded with anyone who did know what it is, nor has any of them seen anything similar to it. The agronomist at Washington requested me to call it Schrock Kaffir-Sorghum, as the best descriptive name he could think of. When planted thin, one plant will often shoot two, sometimes four or five stools, each of which will make a good head. Often a main stalk will side-shoot, making usually two or three smaller heads that rise three or four inches above the central head, yet all heads ripen seed at almost exactly the same time. In many cases the side-shoot heads and the stool heads are not much smaller than central head from

main stalk. It does better if not planted too thickly. Seed planted in April, 1914, was fully hard and matured August 5.

It resembles kaffir in waiting for rain, the leaves rolling up in daytime. Leaves stay green always until killed by frost. It never falls down nor lodges, and the heads never droop, nor are there any crook-neck heads. Chinch bugs do not bother it as they do milo. Seed never shatters, no matter how long it stands in field. It threshed out much more from a pile than one would expect, and is about as heavy as kaffir. The seed is readily eaten by anything that will eat kaffir. Cattle and horses eat the stalks as readily as they do sorghum canes of any kind. It is as early as Feterita and seems to be as good drought resister as kaffir, if anything better, and is apparently, from my observation, a better seed producer than either of the three. Is very uniform in height, from 3½ to 4 feet high. A field headed out looks level on top.

Seed heads can be stacked, cut by thousands, without heating, weeks before the leaves are killed by frost. A wheat header will work to perfection on it, as well as corn binder. It makes fine, leafy hay when sown broadcast or drilled, and grows just a nice height to be handled with a wheat binder (or a pitchfork, if cut with a mower).

Everything likes the hay. As you will see from this, and later know from observation, it has several advantages over Feterita, in that the seed does not shatter, the stalks do not fall or lodge and seed all gets ripe at once. Also, the fodder and the stalk make the best of feed, which is not true of Feterita.

PRICE

Price, lb. 30c, postpaid; 3 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid; not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.50, 25 lbs. \$3.25, 50 lbs. \$6.00, 100 lbs. \$10.00.

DR. DORMAN'S HOG BOOK

This book was written by Dr. Wm. B. Dorman, and is entitled "Successful Hog Growing." It is especially valuable to the Southwestern Hog Growers from the fact that Dr. Dorman is a successful hog grower himself. We have a few of the copies which we are giving away free to all who are interested.

Hardy Thornless Cactus (Opunta Ellisiana)

(See illustration on back page cover.)

A great many people in the Southwest have been defrauded by different companies who have offered them a Hardy Thornless Cactus. With this in mind we were very careful in trying out this Cactus here in Dallas before we would offer it to our customers. The valuable feeding qualities of Spineless Cactus have been thoroughly demonstrated to be superior to all other forage plants.

The question is, are they hardy? All other varieties of Cactus ever introduced have proven their utter inability to stand our climate and were all lost by our winter weather. They were nothing more or less than rank growing tropical plants, entirely unsuited to the climate in the freezing belt.

This variety which we are offering was found a number of years ago by P. B. Russell of San Saba, Texas, growing among the Spine varieties, and three years' experimenting here has shown us that it is hardy as far north as Henrietta, Texas, having thrived through three winters south of the above named place, and we feel that this is such a valuable forage plant that it is worthy of the most careful investigation by the farmers of the Southwest, on account of its superior seedling qualities. It is a **living silo**, producing an amazing tonnage of rich, succulent food for all classes of stock, including hogs and chickens. It is a healthful and fattening addition to mixed rations, increases milk and butter production, **utilizes poor soil**, but gives rich returns for good treatment. It survives neglect and protracted drought to a wonderful extent, giving an amazing amount of rich stock food when all others are destroyed by weather emergencies. One planting lasts for years, but is easily exterminated when desired. It is

the best emergency plant in existence. The best live stock insurance yet found, improves in yield with cultivation and age.

Cultivation.

Spineless Cactus thrives on any kind of soil, rich or poor. Until it gets a start should be cultivated like other crops. Plant in rows six feet apart, four feet apart in the row. Plant any time from March until October. Needs no irrigation where rainfall averages ten to twelve inches per year; yields from 100 to 200 tons per acre after second year; 500 slabs will plant an acre. Price, 50c per slab, postpaid; 100 slabs \$40.00, freight or express prepaid.

McKinney, Texas, Aug. 30, 1915.

Mr. R. B. Russell, San Saba, Texas.

Dear Sir: Absence from home and rush of business has caused delay in prompt reply.

The Cactus is growing rapidly and looking fine. In response to your request, I sent my plant to Mr. Munson after taking off seven slabs, which I planted. They are holding some 40 to 50 slabs each, and I will try to have a photo made soon, which I will send you. Rabbits and chickens relish it. Yours very truly,

E. W. KIRKPATRICK.

ALFALFA, The Golden Crop Medicago sativa

The Arabic word "Alfalfa" means "best fodder," which Alfalfa certainly is. The plants grow about 3 feet high and furnish an abundance of leafy, tender stalks, so highly relished by all farm animals. The most wonderful thing about Alfalfa is its roots. These penetrate the soil deeply, feeding upon fertility beyond the reach of other plants. Roots have been known to descend to a depth of 5 feet in six months, and plants four weeks old had roots 17 inches long. As the plant grows older and roots grow deeper the upper decay, adding humus to the soil. This is a valuable characteristic of this plant.

The Kind of Alfalfa That You Should Plant

Many people who start with Alfalfa think that all that is necessary is to get most any kind of seed and plant it like they would sorghum and often wonder why they have not made a success of it. We have had years of experience in growing Alfalfa Seed and know the varieties of seed best adapted to this section of the country. The secret in growing Alfalfa is to have a thoroughly prepared seed bed. Alfalfa is permanent if it gets the right kind of start, the roots grow 30 to 50 feet long. It is, therefore, very important that the seed bed be thoroughly prepared so that these roots can get well established and once they are you will not have any trouble growing Alfalfa if your land is suited for it.

DO NOT PLANT IRRIGATED ALFALFA SEED UNLESS YOU INTEND TO IRRIGATE YOUR LAND. BUY NON-IRRIGATED ALFALFA UNLESS YOU INTEND TO IRRIGATE.

The secret of success with Alfalfa is the correct way of sowing it. Ground should be well prepared, thoroughly

Second-grade seed, small seed, may not have many weed seeds in it, but, being a second-grade, small seed, it naturally cannot be expected to give as good results as the best quality, that has large, plump grains which are full of vitality. Therefore, they will really cost more than the best seed at a higher price. Very often seed that is sold at 15 cents per pound costs the farmer more, on account of weeds and dead seed that are worth nothing, than if he had paid 30 cents per pound for the best seed. Every farmer ought to send to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and get their bulletin on Alfalfa seed; it is free. If you want the best Alfalfa Seed, ask for the Texseed Brand in sealed bags.

Sow twenty to twenty-five pounds of fancy, or twenty-five to thirty pounds of cheaper grades per acre. Sow in September, October, November, or February, March and April.

Texseed Brand Extra Fancy Alfalfa Seed This is the finest quality of seed we can sell, and sold in sealed bags only. If you want the best, plant the Texseed Brand. **Lb. 40c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 30c, 20 lbs. \$6.00, 50 lbs. \$13.00, 100 lbs. \$25.00.**

Fancy Irrigated or Non-Irrigated Seed **P o u n d 35c,** postpaid; **b y** freight or express, **p o u n d 25c, 20 lbs. \$4.50, 50 lbs. \$12.00, 100 lbs. \$23.00.**

Choice Seed **Lb. 35c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 25c, 20 lbs. \$4.25, 50 lbs. \$11.00, 100 lbs. \$20.00.**

Prime Seed **Lb. 35c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 25c, 20 lbs. \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$7.50, 100 lbs. \$14.50.** Special prices on large lots.

Turkestan Alfalfa This we believe to be one of the most important introductions in recent years. It is a variety of Alfalfa brought to us from Turkestan, a part of Asia, where it gets very cold and exceedingly dry during certain months of the year. As far north as Wyoming and Dakota, Turkestan Alfalfa is perfectly hardy, having withstood a temperature of 25 degrees below zero without harm. It also withstands drouth to perfection, and is able to grow satisfactorily with a minimum supply of water, a supply so small that Alfalfa would perish. Turkestan Alfalfa has a very large root system, which draws the water supply from the subsoil. The fodder which they furnish is greatly superior to common Alfalfa, and the 30c, 20 lbs. \$4.50, 50 lbs. \$12.00, 100 lbs. \$23.00.

Peruvian A new long-season variety for the Southwest. Its unusual rapid growth, quick recovery after cutting, and continued growth through the winter in favorable climates, results in the production of one or two more cuttings of hay each year than are yielded by the alfalfa commonly cultivated. The explanation for this is found in the difference in the location of the zero point of growth in the Peruvian and in ordinary alfalfa. The temperature at which Peruvian Alfalfa ceases to grow is about 48 degrees Fahrenheit, while that of common alfalfa is about 57 degrees Fahrenheit. The repeat orders and the testimonials we are receiving from those who were fortunate enough to obtain some of this seed the last three years is further proof of its remarkable superiority over other varieties in a mild climate. **Price, per lb. 50c, postpaid; not prepaid, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.75, 20 lbs. \$7.00, 100 lbs. \$30.00.**

GRIMM ALFALFA

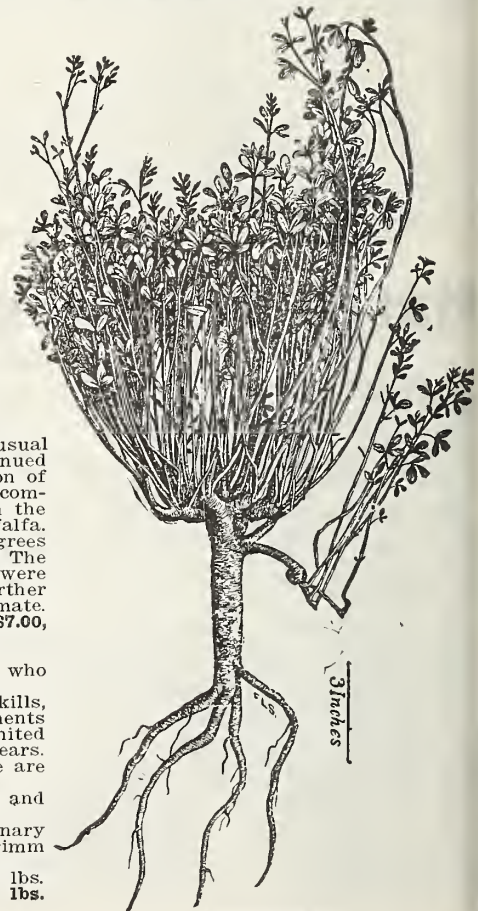
This variety of Alfalfa is so named from its introducer, W. Grimm, who settled in Minnesota in 1858.

It is particularly suited to sections where ordinary Alfalfa winter kills, owing to the many years of acclimatization and seed selection. Experiments have shown that the severe winters of the northern portion of the United States have practically ruined a stand of ordinary Alfalfa within a few years. This condition has made a demand for a hardy variety of Alfalfa. There are several hardy varieties, but the superiority of Grimm is acknowledged.

This variety is also adaptable to extreme dry and elevated sections, and has been found to be superior in hay as well as seed production.

There are several small botanical differences between Grimm and ordinary Alfalfa, the most important being the slight tendency of the stems of Grimm to be decumbent.

The seed is sown at the rate of 15 lbs. per acre for hay crop, and 10 lbs. per acre for seed crop. **Price, 50c lb., postpaid; not prepaid, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.75, 20 lbs. \$7.00, 100 lbs. \$30.00.**



Alfalfa Plant

CLOVER SEEDS

SWEET CLOVER (*Melilotus Alba* or White Sweet Clover)

This valuable forage plant has been known to the human race for more than **twenty centuries**. For many years it was considered undesirable, but recently has come into its own, especially in the great Southwest, and has proven itself highly efficient not only as a food for stock, but also as a "soil improver." Experiments made in various ways by government authorities have proven its element value in both these respects. Crops following Sweet Clover show an increased yield of more than **twenty-five per cent**. Its feeding value has also been fully demonstrated; fed to lambs mixed with grain and cotton seed meal, its feeding value is nearly as great as Alfalfa; fed to pigs, its value is nearly as good as Red Clover, and Sweet Clover is much more easily grown in the Southwest than Alfalfa or Red Clover, as it thrives in both upland and lowland, preferring, of course, the rich soils, and giving results commensurate with the fertility of the land on which it is grown.

The yield per acre is anywhere from 2,000 to 5,000 pounds the first year and from 5,000 to 8,000 pounds the second year.

Scarified Seed

Possibly you do not realize what Scarified Seed means. It is a mechanical treatment that we give the Clover Seed in a Scarifying machine, which scratches and breaks the hard shell of the seed, which gives them a much larger per cent of germination. All



Sweet Clover

varieties of Clover seed have more or less hard seeds in them. These hard seeds will not germinate quickly. The United States Department of Agriculture states that between 20 and 30 per cent of the hard seeds will germinate after they have lain in the ground for three or four months, and sometimes longer. Usually the germination on our Unscarified Sweet Clover is around 40% and 50%, sometimes less, but by scarifying the seed, we can increase the germination in many instances to 90 and 95 per cent. This new process breaks the hard, flinty seed coat and allows moisture to enter and start the germ growing promptly. Seeds treated by this new process have been thoroughly tested both in our laboratory and field trials, and this new machine gives promise of doing much to increase the popularity of Sweet Clover by overcoming the slowness in germination of the seed.

We are always on the alert to take hold of anything new that has merit, in order that we may be able to give our customers the very best seed that can be had. A great many planters, in buying Sweet Clover heretofore, have blamed the seed merchants for bad seed, but it is not our fault, and we are only too glad to be able to get hold of a process that will give the seed a satisfactory germination.

If you are in the market for Sweet Clover in large quantities, we will be glad to have you write us for samples, and we can give you the germination, as we have our own seed laboratory. However, we warn you to be very careful in buying Sweet Clover to see that they are scarified, and, of course, there is some little extra expense attached to this work, consequently a difference in the price of the seed. We recommend from 15 to 20 pounds of our Scarified Seed to the acre.

Cultural Directions

Sweet Clover requires a well-settled seed bed. If you plow for it, do so at least two months in advance, so the seed bed will be very firm. It can be planted on any stubble or sod land by running a harrow over the ground after the seed is sown. So many failures in growing a crop are occasioned by planting on soft ground. Planting may be done any time from October to April, the earlier the better.

Seed

Sweet Clover is a biennial plant, producing seed the second year, when it dies. Usually, however, it will reseed itself from seed scattered from the plant.

It is very important that proper seed be had, as there are three varieties, two of which are worthless, the White Flowered being the only variety to use.

Price of Scarified Seed 50c per lb., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50, 50 lbs. \$14.00, 100 lbs. \$25.00.

Alsike, or Swedish Hybrid (*Trifolium hybridum*). Perfectly hardy, drought-resisting Clover from Alsike, Sweden. Sow 5 to 6 lbs. per acre. Lb. 40c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 30c, 20 lbs. \$5.00, 50 lbs. \$12.00, 100 lbs. \$23.00.

Japan (*Lespedeza striata*)—Very valuable perennial if low, spreading growth. Withstands excessive drouths and flourishes in poorest soils. Lb. 40c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 30c, 20 lbs. \$6.00, 50 lbs. \$12.00, 100 lbs. \$23.00.

White Dutch (*Trifolium repens*)—In connection with Kentucky Blue Grass, it furnishes finest and most nutritious pasture for sheep and cows. Also used for making lawns. Sow 6 to 8 pounds per acre. Lb. 75c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 65c, 20 lbs. \$12.00, 50 lbs. \$27.50, 100 lbs. \$50.00.

Red (*Trifolium pratense*)—Very largely grown. Furnishes heavy crops of green feed or hay. Sow 8 to 10 pounds of clean seed per acre. Lb. 35c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 25c, 20 lbs. \$5.00, 50 lbs. \$12.00, 100 lbs. \$23.00.

CRIMSON CLOVER (*Trifolium Incarnatum*)

CRIMSON CLOVER AS A WINTER COVER CROP

By A. H. Leidigh, Agronomist in Charge of Soil Improvement, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station

The Crimson Clover plant is sown in the fall. It is used as a winter cover crop for orchards and fields in the South. When so used it protects the land from washing, enriches the soil and produces a crop to plow under for manure. It is also of value for hay and pasture.

Our open winters allow Crimson Clover to make growth

during nearly every month. It thus uses the land at a time when it is not occupied by other crops. Corn or cotton seeded on the same fields in the spring will make a much better growth because of the fertility added and stored up by the clover. Its use is only advised in those parts of Texas where fall or winter rainfall occurs.

Crimson Clover does best on loamy soils, but it will grow on either sandy or clay soils if given proper care. On poor soil a reasonable amount of fertilizer may have to be used.

By using Crimson Clover on corn land the yields have been very greatly increased. To best utilize the crop it must be plowed under for manure. In preparing land for corn or cotton plow the Crimson Clover under at least one month before planting time. This month must then be devoted to working the bare land into a good seed bed. In case the clover grows rapidly, it may be best to plow even earlier than this, as it should be plowed under before it blooms. Where Crimson Clover is turned under the plowing, except on deep sandy land, should be as deep as any that has been given the field for some years. If the land has never been plowed deep, then plow it five or six inches deep, but not over one inch deeper than it has been plowed before. Deep sandy lands should not be plowed too deep; five to six inches is deep enough.



Price, lb. 35c, postpaid; at buyer's expense, lb. 25c, 20 lbs. \$5.00, 50 lbs. \$12.00, 100 lbs. \$23.00.

The successful way to plant Crimson Clover is to seed it on land that has just raised a cultivated crop. By so doing much labor is saved and the seed is planted before the other crops are harvested. Moisture and shallow covering of the seed are needed to start the plant. If the crop now in the land has been well cared for, the seed may be broadcasted and covered by any cultivating tools. If stubble fields or bare land have to be used, then special plowing and careful working down of the soil is necessary. It is

important that such a seed bed be well firmed and in an excellent state of cultivation.

The seed should be planted in August or early in September. Fifteen to twenty pounds of good seed are used to the acre. Broadcasting by hand or with a hand sower is the usual method of scattering the seed. Where seeding is to be done in a corn field, it may be practical to ride a horse, so as to throw the seed out above the corn stalks. The seed should be covered about an inch deep. While it is best to sow soon after a rain, it is nevertheless possible to seed the crop in dry ground and get a stand from rain which comes later.

Burr Clover

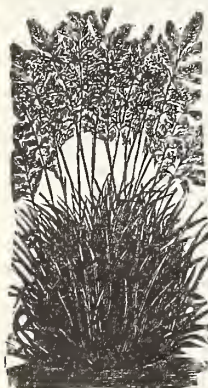
The supply of Fancy Recleaned Seed is very limited this fall. We suggest that you order as early as possible.

A most valuable winter grazing crop, growing luxuriantly all through the winter and until summer comes fully on. After once being seeded, it reseeds itself and improves in growth and appearance each succeeding year. It is admirably adapted for use with Bermuda Grass and the combination of the two makes a splendid all-the-year-round pasturage. It is also adapted for use in regular pastures, and will give a considerable increase in the quality of pasturage just at a time when it is most appreciated. The plant matures its seed early in the spring, and produces seed abundantly after the first year, and no reseeding is necessary, unless the clover has been pastured so closely as to prevent it from maturing seed. When sown on Bermuda Grass sod, the sod must be scarified to give the clover a chance to get its roots in the soil below the layer of Bermuda roots. It is also desirable to scarify it in this way each fall for best results. This scarifying is also beneficial to the Bermuda Grass. Burr Clover produces its seed in slender, prickly pods, which come spirally wound up into a ball, or boll. This seed is very hard to thresh out from the burrs, but we have been able to secure a limited supply of clean seed. It is very much more satisfactory to sow than the seed in the burr. Sow 15 pounds of the recleaned seed per acre. Seed cleaned from burrs, lb. 30c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$2.50, 50 lbs. \$10.00, 100 lbs. \$18.00.

BURR CLOVER IN THE BURR

We can also furnish the Southern grown Burr Clover in the burr. It is desired by many on account of the fact that in gathering the burrs take up a great deal of the soil and in this way inoculation is had direct from the field where this crop was grown. Sow 40 pounds of this seed per acre. Price, per lb. 30c, postpaid; not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$2.50, 50 lbs. \$10.00, 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Grass Seeds for the South and Southwest



Kentucky Blue

Kentucky Blue (*Poa pratensis*) This is the basis of all lawns in the North. In combination with White Clover it forms the finest and smoothest lawns. For this purpose, from fifty to sixty pounds of Blue Grass mixed with two pounds of White Clover should be sown per acre. If sown for pasture, thirty pounds are sufficient. It grows very slowly at first, forming a compact turf; after a good stand has been obtained, it will last for years, producing pasture equal to that for which Kentucky is famous. In our State it does best during fall, winter and spring, as the hot, dry summer weather is not congenial to its development. Fancy seed, by mail, lb. 35c; by freight or express, lb. 25c, 20 lbs. \$5.00, 50 lbs. \$10.00, 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Red Top (*Agrostis vulgaris*) — Ripens at the same time as Mammoth Red or Sapling Clover and Timothy, making the finest quality if sown in connection with these.

It is a very fine-bladed grass, which grows about 2 feet high, if sown on rich, moist soil. On poor, gravelly soil it does not do well. Fifteen to twenty pounds should be sown per acre. Fancy seed, by mail, per lb. 40c; by freight or express, lb. 30c, 20 lbs. \$5.50. Choice seed, by mail, lb. 40c; by freight or express, lb. 30c, 20 lbs. \$5.00, 50 lbs. \$12.00, 100 lbs. \$23.00.

Paspalum Dilatatum (Australian Water Grass). Has given splendid results in Southern climates. It is an ideal grass for dairy farms—

ers, as it produces enormous quantities of fresh, green, juicy feed during the hottest weather; it also keeps green during the winter. The seed may be sown at any time during the fall and early spring, generally with a nurse crop. It germinates very slowly, requiring from three to four weeks of warm, moist weather to sprout. Where the climate is too dry to insure proper germination it is advisable to sow the seeds in beds which can be watered. This grass does best in warm countries with abundant rainfall. lb. 85c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 75c, 20 lbs. \$13.00, 50 lbs. \$30.50, 100 lbs. \$60.00.

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass

(*Festuca pratensis*)—Also called Randall Grass in some Southern States. One of the most valuable pasture grasses. Highly relished by stock. Sow in spring or fall at the rate of 30 to 40 lbs. per acre. By mail, lb. 40c; by freight or express, lb. 35c, 20 lbs. \$6.00, 50 lbs. \$13.00, 100 lbs. \$25.

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*)—If sown with Clover, use Mammoth or Sapling, as the Red Medium will ripen about three weeks before the Timothy. Sow 12 to 15 pounds per acre. lb. 35c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 25c, 20 lbs. \$3.50, 50 lbs. \$7.00, 100 lbs. \$13.00.

\$175.00 IN CASH PRIZES

We are making a most liberal offer in cash prizes for the best Vegetable and Field Seed products produced from our seed. You will find full information and instructions with reference to this contest on page 16. Please read it carefully. We have had some very remarkable crops grown from our seed this past season by some of our customers, which shows the value of diversification, and in order to encourage it we are making a special offer this season. For particulars see page 16.

Orchard, or Rough Cock's Foot (*Dactylis glomerata*) — Well adapted for sowing in shaded situations, in orchards, or under trees, etc. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. **Lb. 40c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 30c, 20 lbs. \$5.00, 50 lbs. \$11.50, 100 lbs. \$22.00.**

Tall Meadow Oat (*Avena elatior*)—Grows luxuriantly. Sown in the fall, it will be 3 to 4 feet tall in June. As soon as it blooms it is ready to be cut. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. **Lb. 35c, postpaid; by express, lb. 25c, 20 lbs. \$6.00, 50 lbs. \$13.00, 100 lbs. \$25.**

Perennial, or English Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*)—Produces an abundance of bright green foliage throughout the season. On account of this, it is used for lawns in connection with other grasses. However, its main purpose is to furnish a nutritious permanent Grass for meadow and pasture, which endures close cropping and makes a strong, quick after-growth. It prefers rich, moist soil, but will also do well on sloping banks, as its roots are very fibrous and spreading, forming a matlike mass. The hay cut from it is very nutritious and well liked by all kinds of stock. Sow twenty pounds to the acre. **Lb. 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 15c, 20 lbs. \$2.50, 50 lbs. \$7.00, 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

Hungarian Brome Grass

(*Bromus inermis*)—the most wonderful drouth-resisting Grass in cultivation. It grows from 3 to 4 feet high, furnishing an abundance of splendid hay and a quick after-growth, which affords fine grazing. The roots form a very thick sod, crowding out weeds and other plants. By mail, **lb. 30c; by freight or express, lb. 20c, 20 lbs. \$5.00, 50 lbs. \$11.00, 100 lbs. \$20.00.**

Mesquite, or Velvet

One of the finest Grasses for the South. Sown in the spring at the rate of twenty-five to thirty pounds per acre. **Lb. 30c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 20c, 20 lbs. \$4.00, 50 lbs. \$9.00, 100 lbs. \$17.00.**

Rescue

(*Bromus unioloides*)—Finest Grass for winter pasture in the South. It succeeds best in rich loamy soil. Sow in August and September. This grass is an annual and will die after producing seed. If prevented from seeding will last for several years. During the summer it dries up so that the use of the land during that period is lost. Sow Bermuda Grass for summer and Rescue Grass for winter and have green pasture the year round. **Lb. 35c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 25c, 20 lbs. \$4.20, 50 lbs. \$8.00, 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

Lawn Grass This is a mixture of the best Grasses and Clovers to make a lawn where Bermuda Grass is not wanted. **Choice mixed, lb. 40c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 30c, 20 lbs. \$5.00, 50 lbs. \$11.50, 100 lbs. \$22.50.**

COLORADO GRASS

(*Panicum Texanum*). Also known as Austin Grass and Goose Grass. It is frequently called Colorado Grass, from its abundance along the Colorado river, and southward through the central part of the State. In some localities it is known as River grass; in others as Goose Grass, from its being supposed to have been introduced by wild geese. In Southern Texas it is sometimes called Buffalo grass, and in Fayette county it is known as Austin grass, from the fact that it was first utilized as hay near Austin.

The most numerous and favorable accounts of it are from Lampasas, Burnet and Travis counties, along the Colorado river and southward through the central part of the State.

From no grass, so little known, have more favorable reports been received, especially from the section where it is most abundant.

It is but little known outside of Texas. Out of the thirty-five reports in regard to it, all but six were from this State, and most of them were from the region above indicated.

The grass is an annual, grows usually from two to four feet high, and is regarded as especially valuable for hay. It prefers rich alluvial soils. It stands drouth well, though on dry uplands its yield is much reduced.



Brome Grass

The plant is furnished with an abundance of rather short and broad leaves, and the stems, which are rather weak, are often produced in considerable numbers from a single root, and, when the growth is rank, are somewhat inclined to be decumbent at the base.

It is valuable for all purposes for which the ordinary millets are used, and should be tried throughout the South. In Texas, where it is most largely grown, it generally overcomes other grasses and weeds, but in some of the other Southern states, crab-grass and weeds have interfered with its growth.

It will stand almost dead for four months, and then, when rain comes, be brought to perfection.

It prefers light soils, but will grow in any part of the South, except on black waxy land and on rich sandy soil it will yield three tons of hay per acre, and, in favorable seasons, may be cut three times.

It is only fit for hay and entirely unfit for pasture.

Price, lb. 25c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$2.00, 50 lbs. \$9.00, 100 lbs. \$17.00.

BERMUDA GRASS

(*Cynodon Dactylon*). One of the most valuable grasses in the South for pasture and hay. Bermuda Grass in the South, like Kentucky Blue Grass in the North, is one of the grasses for pasture, and yields good crops of hay on rich soil. It grows on nearly all soils, but succeeds best where land is fertile. Withstanding, as it does, the extremes of heat and drouth, it makes a thick interwoven sod and furnishes an abundance of leaves, which afford constant grazing throughout the summer months, and will stand the tramping of cattle and the extremes of heat and drouth better than any other grass we know. Horses, cows and other stock relish and eat it readily. Bermuda Grass yields two to four tons per acre on rich soils in the South, and in comparative test with timothy is found to contain more nutritive qualities, and costs about one-half. During the warm months, and especially the heated dry spells, there is nothing that furnishes better pasture, though little grazing is afforded in some of the winter months. It is not recommended if the land is to be sown afterward in cultivated crops, as it is hard to eradicate it. In the South, however, it will stand definitely, and if plowed and harrowed in the spring once in three to five years the yield will be constantly kept up, especially if an application of fertilizer or stable manure is given occasionally. To eradicate it the soil must be deeply plowed, the roots inverted to the sun in the hot, dry weather for two or three weeks, and the land then sown in cow-peas, afterwards followed by a crop of oats or rye, and another crop of cow-peas, as this constant shading and growth will smother it out. It has been popularly supposed that a stand of Bermuda Grass cannot be obtained from seed, and planting by roots has been recommended and generally practiced throughout the South. This is erroneous, as, if good seed is obtained, there is no trouble in getting a stand, and the cost of seeding in comparison to sodding is trifling. The seed should be sown in February, March or April, at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds per acre. A rainy or damp day is best time to sow. Prepare the land well, getting it into as fine condition as possible, and make a good, firm seed-bed. As the seed is small, it should be lightly covered; a roller is preferable, or, if this cannot be obtained, use a brush harrow and cover the seed very lightly. They will lay dormant possibly thirty days in the ground until proper time to germinate. Care has to be taken to insure a good stand. It is now well known that there is much adulteration of Bermuda Grass,

A PERMANENT PASTURE

Nothing is more valuable to a farm than a permanent pasture. A good pasture can be made by sowing broadcast Burr Clover and Rescue Grass Seed, as early as possible in the fall, not later than November 20th, about ten pounds of seed of each per acre. In April or May the following season, after the Rescue Grass and Burr Clover have seeded, disc the land and plant two to three pounds of Bermuda Grass Seed per acre. If you haven't a pasture of this kind and have not sown the Burr Clover and Rescue Grass Seed in the fall of the year, we advise that you disc your land in the spring and sow Bermuda Grass. You can then disc in the Rescue Grass and Burr Clover next fall, as the plowing of the land will not kill the Bermuda and it will come up the succeeding spring.

The Texas Seed & Floral Company, Dallas, Texas

by mixing other seeds with them, that have the same appearance to the naked eye. There are many cases where purchasers thought they could not obtain a stand of this valuable grass, when, in fact, what they had sown contained only a small per cent of genuine Bermuda Grass. The seed we offer is perfectly pure, clean and fresh. Text-seed Brand is the best grade of new crop seed, thoroughly re-cleaned. **Lb. 90c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 90c, 10 lbs. \$7.50, 50 lbs. \$30.00, 100 lbs. \$50.00.**

JOHNSON GRASS

(*Sorghum Halapense*). Some of our customers will no doubt smile when they see we are featuring Johnson Grass. This grass has long been called a pest; in fact, when it gets a hold it is almost impossible to eradicate it. However, in our opinion and in many others who know this grass and use it for hay purposes, there is nothing better. We have decided to feature it, for we know that many customers want to plant a permanent grass for pasture and hay. Don't plant this unless you intend to keep it on your farm. It may surprise you to know that we sell several car loads of Johnson Grass seed every year, and we receive so many letters every day asking if we can furnish the seed, that we want to call our customers' special attention to it, as many think we do not carry it. A good many people think there is a law against planting this seed, but this is not true as far as we know. The grass can be killed out by constant cultivation, by plowing the ground during extremely hot weather or in the extremely cold weather and then planting the ground in a crop that needs a good deal of cultivation.

This grass has long been avoided by farmers who know it, but they are now coming to know its value as a hay crop. Johnson Grass hay is staple on any market in this section of the country, always brings a splendid price, right next to prairie hay. It can be sown almost any month in the year whenever there is sufficient season in the ground to get a stand. It is not like small grass seed in the way of getting a stand as there is no trouble whatever in getting a good stand. The ground should be well plowed and harrowed and the seed harrowed in. It requires about 15 to 20 pounds to sow an acre. This is a perennial grass with long cane-like roots which spread very rapidly. We have many calls for this grass in Arizona, New Mexico and Arkansas, in fact, the entire country is coming to realize its value. Last season we sold one planter 10,000 pounds of this seed. He evidently knew the value of this wonderful grass.

Price per pound, 30c, postpaid; by freight or express, buyer paying charges, 20c per lb., 20 lbs. \$2.00, 50 lbs. \$4.50, 100 lbs. \$8.00.

PARA GRASS

A Wonderful New Grass Especially Adapted for the Coast Country.—Jointed similar to Johnson Grass, grows on any kind of wet soil fast enough and in sufficient quantities for five full cuttings of hay per annum. It is planted from "joints" or cuttings, and very quickly spreads over the ground as a runner, like sweet potato vines, and as each new joint forms it takes root and sends up a bunch of the grass, thus forming a complete mass suitable for mowing. Although very prolific and easily propagated, it can be easily killed by two plowings, since the roots are mere surface roots and not tap roots.

Soil—This grass will grow on any of the soils found in the Coast Country, but it will appeal more particularly to the farmer who has on his farm some low, marshy ground, which at present is of no benefit to him. This grass will thrive exceedingly well on this kind of land, and will make such spots the most productive and profitable part of the farm. It has also been successfully grown on such land as would require irrigation for most other crops.

Cultivation—This grass requires no cultivation after planting, save that it is benefited by plowing every two or three years.

Hay—If wanted for hay, Para Grass should be cut when it reaches a height of 3 to 4 feet. From 3 to 5 cuttings per annum may be produced, which will average 5 tons or better per cutting, making an annual yield of 15 tons or more. This hay will be found to be of excellent quality and greatly relished by stock of all kinds. No difficulty is experienced in curing this grass for hay in this climate. When ready for cutting the grass has a small stem and luxuriant foliage. **Price, 35c per dozen, postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, \$1.50 per hundred, or \$10.00 per thousand.**

RHODES GRASS

We are more than glad to offer to our trade this splendid new variety of grass seed. It is very seldom that a really new grass appears that is specially valuable.

For the Gulf Coast sections all around to the lower Rio Grande Valley, above Brownsville, Texas, we believe that Rhodes Grass will prove the most valuable grass ever introduced.

Rhodes Grass came originally from South Africa, but it is better known in Australia, where it has been grown for a number of years with success and has become a standard and much prized variety.

In the Australian State of New South Wales the conditions are quite similar, we believe, to those which we have here in the Southern States.

Its best points are:

1. It smothers Nut Grass.
2. It is a good grass for green feed.
3. It is an excellent grass for hay.
4. It is a rapid grower.
5. It has fibrous roots so it is not likely to be a nuisance, since it can readily be eradicated, if required.
6. The seed germinates readily.
7. It runs six or eight feet and then grows erect.
8. It is very palatable to stock.

Stock eat Rhodes Grass greedily, either as hay or in its green state. It stands a fair amount of frost, will do with less moisture than perhaps any other grass that has been introduced into this country, and last but not least of its excellent qualities, is that it will smother even Nut Grass.

Price per pound, postpaid, \$1.00. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$4.00, 10 lbs. \$7.50, 50 lbs. \$37.50.

NATAL GRASS

This is a splendid new pasture and hay grass. It has been thoroughly tried in Florida for the past two or three years. We have been watching this grass very closely, and, on account of the flattering reports made by many of the growers and the bulletins of the Experimental Station in Florida, know that this is a valuable grass for this section.

This grass is a native of South Africa, and was introduced into Florida several years ago. Natal Grass is equal to Timothy for hay in quality and far superior in quantity. It makes from three to five crops in one season, and it grows about four feet high. For pasture purposes it is far superior to any other grass. It only requires one planting to make a permanent or hay meadow, and does not need any cultivation.

The seed should be sown either in the spring or fall. It thrives on poor dry land, but, of course, the yield per acre varies according to the richness of the soil. The first crop is ready for harvesting sixty days from the planting of the seed. It should be planted broadcast at the rate of 10 pounds to the acre.

We urge our customers to plant a small plot in this grass, as we know they will be highly pleased with the results. Sudan Grass is a splendid hay grass, but Natal Grass is both a hay and pasture grass, which is a combination that is seldom found.

Natal Grass has never been grown as far North as North Texas, but we know that it will stand the winters in South Texas and the Gulf Coast country, as it has stood several degrees of freezing in northern Florida. **Price per pound, postpaid, \$1.00; not prepaid, 1 lb. 90c, 5 lbs. \$4.00, 10 lbs. \$7.50, 50 lbs. \$37.50.**

BERMUDA GRASS SEED DID WELL

Ben Wheeler, Texas, Aug. 26th, 1915.
The Texas Seed & Floral Company, Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: I am glad to state that all of the seed I ordered of you last spring have proven very satisfactory.

I sowed 50 acres in Bermuda Grass with seed I purchased from you and the rains have come just in time to keep it growing. It is almost a perfect sod.

I am in the market for Rye for fall sowing. Please quote your best price on same in 10 to 20 bushel lots.

Yours very truly,
J. M. GAMBLE.

SUDAN GRASS SEED

(*Andropogon Sorghum* var.)

We were the first company to offer Sudan at a reasonable price. Last year when every one was quoting Sudan at \$1.00 per pound our price was 50c per pound. We knew from our experience in the seed business that the price on Sudan Grass was entirely out of reason. A great many Sudan Grass companies started and it was their intention to reap a great harvest on Sudan Grass alone at an enormous price. However, a good many of these companies are no longer in business, some of them have left the state for various reasons.

We secured last season the very best Sudan Grass Seed that we could buy, and we have not had one single complaint from all the seed that we sold last year, which only goes to prove that we were exceptionally careful in giving our customers the very best that our money and experience could buy. We have just as good Sudan Grass Seed this season as we had last, and our price is very reasonable indeed, considering the quality of seed that we are offering.

WARNING.—There were hundreds of thousands of pounds of Sudan Grass Seed carried over last season. Be sure that you get seed that was harvested this year and that is not weevil eaten. We would be glad to furnish you samples, showing you the germination and purity of our Sudan Grass.

SUDAN GRASS HAS COME TO STAY

"GROWING THE CROP. It may be grown either drilled, in cultivated rows, or broadcasted. If planted in cultivated rows, the rows should be as close as possible, and yet permit of easy cultivating. In thirty-inch rows, two to three pounds of seed per acre is ample; and, under conditions of very low rainfall, this method is recommended. Under humid conditions, 18-inch rows are preferable, and five pounds of seed per acre are sufficient. For drilling or broadcasted, 15 to 25 pounds of seed per acre, depending on rainfall, should be used. The seed should not be sown until the ground is warm, that is, about the time for planting corn. The young plants will withstand slight frosts without injury."

"HARVESTING THE CROP. The hay should be cut as soon as the grass is fully headed, and early cutting is especially advisable where two or more cuttings per season are expected. The grass can be cut with a mower, but more conveniently with a binder, especially in dry regions, as the hay cures very readily in bundles."

Sudan Grass has without doubt solved the hay question wherever it can be grown. Our farmers are looking for a crop with both a feeding value and a market value. This country has never produced enough hay. Good hay always brings splendid returns. Hay is the best forage and the most convenient to handle. Sudan Grass is a great hay-producing crop, both in quality and yield.

SUDAN GRASS IS WITHOUT DOUBT THE GREATEST DROUGHT-RESISTANT FORAGE CROP KNOWN. At the same time it does not blight where the moisture is heavy, and under good seasonable conditions it yields a larger tonnage of hay per acre than any other crop known. It recovers rapidly after cutting and the next crop is usually ready for harvest within thirty days from the first cutting.

It is an annual plant, and taking into consideration the value of the Forage, Hay and Seed, it will soon be recognized as one of the most profitable crops.

Last year was the first year that we had seed to offer our customers in any quantities, but we have had large quantities of this seed grown for us this season—seed that has been especially grown and saved for planting purposes.

Prices: 50c lb., postpaid; not prepaid, 1b. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3.00, 50 lbs. \$12.50, 100 lbs. \$20.00.

MISCELLANEOUS FORAGE PLANTS

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

The Winter variety of *Brassica Napus* L. is one of the most valuable forage crops ever introduced into this country and is highly recommended for succulent forage during the summer, fall and winter months.

This variety of rape is a biennial, resembling rutabaga in appearance, but having a much larger leaf and root system. Under ordinary field conditions this plant should reach a height of three to four feet. In some regions of this country the yield per acre averages twenty-five to thirty tons of green fodder, and under ordinary conditions a yield of ten to twenty tons can be expected.

Its chief use, as previously stated, is for forage. The feeding value is extremely high and excellent results are

obtained in fattening sheep and swine for market. It is also recommended for feeding milch cows and young lambs. Caution should be taken at first not to let hungry animals, with the exception of swine, eat their fill, as there is danger of injury from bloating.

This seed may be sown in many ways to suit conditions existing in various locations. It may be sown in early spring, or after the soil has produced an early maturing forage crop, or just before the last cultivation of corn. The most profitable results have been obtained in this section of the United States by seeding in September or early October.

When planted in drills, far apart to allow cultivation, two or three pounds of seed per acre is sufficient under favorable conditions. Under other conditions the amount necessary has never been found to exceed five pounds. If sown broadcast, where favorable soil and climatic conditions exist, the amount required per acre varies from five to eight pounds per acre.

Aside from its value as a forage, Dwarf Essex Rape is an excellent crop to grow as a weed destroyer and also as a green crop to plow under, for the addition of humus to the soil.

It requires a rich, moist, loamy soil, but has been found to do exceptionally well on any but light sandy soils and stiff clays.

Experience has shown that rape draws heavily on the nitrogen and mineral elements of the soil and it is therefore recommended to be used in rotation with crops that feed on other soil elements.

The farmer is cautioned in purchasing Rape to be sure of getting the Dwarf Essex variety of Winter Rape. The Summer variety of *Brassica napus* being annual, has no forage value and is grown only for bird food, oil and fertilizer. Price, 35c per lb., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$4.00, 50 lbs. \$9.00, 100 lbs. \$17.00.



Dwarf Essex Rape

MISCELLANEOUS FORAGE PLANTS—Continued

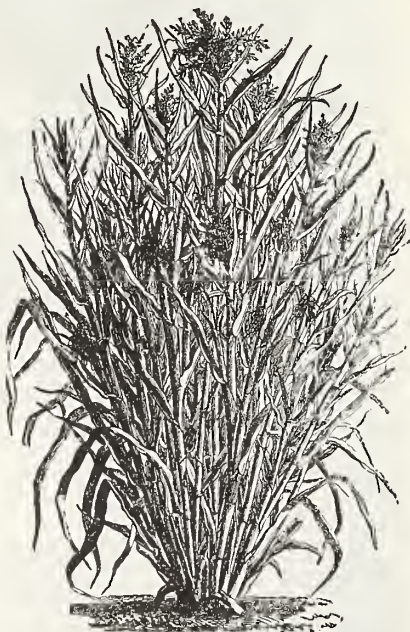
VETCHES

Sand or Winter Vetch (*Vicia Villosa*). Sometimes called Hairy Vetch. This is a very valuable forage plant and is rapidly becoming more popular each year as the farmers of this country are learning more of its great value. It is very hardy, is valuable as a winter cover crop to prevent leaching, and for forage and fertilizing purposes. It is an annual, but re-sows itself and will come up year after year on the same ground. It succeeds well on nearly all soils and thrives surprisingly on poor, light land and will endure extremes of drouth, heat and cold. It improves the soil, being a great nitrogen gatherer. The roots bear innumerable nodules of nitrogen-gathering bacteria. These take the nitrogen from the air and restore it to the soil where it is so much needed. It belongs to the pea family, but the vines are much longer and the foliage is more abundant. It may be sown in the spring or fall with about half a bushel of rye or oats for support. It grows rapidly and is particularly valuable in sections where Clover does not thrive. In the North it remains green all winter under the snow and it is invaluable for early pasturing or soiling. The Department of Agriculture estimates the value of an acre of this Vetch plowed under equal to commercial fertilizer at the rate of from \$16.00 to \$40.00 an acre. When sown in August or September it covers the ground before frost and prevents leaching of the soil during the winter and spring. When sown in April or May it can be cut in July, the second growth affording excellent pasture during the summer. The yield of green fodder is from twelve to twenty tons an acre. This may seem to be an exaggerated statement, but when the amazing soiling propensities of this plant are taken into consideration the yield is readily accounted for. As many as twelve long vines spring from each root. When raised for hay it should be left standing until some seeds have become well formed. We especially urge farmers of the Southwest to try Sand or Winter Vetch. Not only does it produce an enormous amount of very valuable feed, but it at the same time restores to the soil a great amount of fertility which is so much needed. It will not disappoint. Plant at least an acre this season. 1 to 1½ bushels of seed required to the acre. **Lb. 40c, postpaid; by freight or express, at buyer's expense, lb. 30c, 20 lbs. \$6.00, 100 lbs. \$25.00.**

TEOSINTE

(REANA LUXURIANS)

Yields enormous quantities of excellent forage. The plants grow from 10 to 12 feet high, but should be cut before they attain this size, so as to stimulate the stolting habit. Single seeds have produced from twenty-five to forty stalks, thickly set with leaves, which are somewhat longer and broader than those of the Indian Corn. Both stalk and leaves contain a rich, sweet sap, making them of highly nutritious quality. The forage is rich and tender, and is greedily eaten by horses as well as cattle and sheep. Sow in April, May or June in drills 3½ to 4 feet apart at the rate of 3 pounds to the acre. **By mail, pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.10; by freight or express, lb. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$8.50.**



Teosinte

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER



Produces enormous heads, measuring 15 to 20 inches in diameter. Seeds are highly valued by all who have tried them as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. May be planted on a waste piece of ground any time, early spring until middle of July, at the rate of 3 quarts to the acre. The thick stalk may be used for fuel. **Lb. 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 15c, 20 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

GIANT BEGGAR WEED

This plant will subsist on very thin, sandy land, attaining a marvelously rank growth where few other plants thrive. Should be planted very early in the spring. It may be sown broadcast like millet, or may be planted in drills. It will usually grow 2 to 3 feet high, but if put on good soil will grow much higher. Ten or fifteen pounds of seed are usually sown to the acre. It produces excellent hay, but if sown for this it should be grown in a situation where the hay can be handled. **Lb. 40c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 30c, 10 lbs. \$2.75.**

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH

THE FORAGE PLANT FOR ARID AND ALKALI SOILS.

This highly desirable forage plant comes to us from California. Animals and chickens thrive well on it. It furnishes large quantities of forage, yielding about 20 tons per acre. However, three-fourths of this weight is lost in drying. Plants are strong-growing and free-branching. If set eight feet apart each way, they will soon cover the ground completely. They remain green all winter. The plants need moisture to start them into growth and for this reason we advise planting very early in the spring. One pound of seed is sufficient to sow one acre. The principal value of Salt Bush consists in adaptability to arid and alkali soils. **Oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.60, postpaid.**

BUCKWHEAT

Silver Hull A great improvement over the original, old sort, yielding nearly double the quantity per acre, blooming longer and maturing sooner. Grains are a beautiful light gray color, have thin husks and less prominent corners than those of the other sort. The flour is of good quality and very nutritious. **Lb. 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, pk. 85c, bu. (48 lbs.) \$3.00.**

Japanese Has been raised in this State with good results. It is early and very productive. The rich dark brown kernels are twice the size of those of Silver Hull and yield a superior flour. The plants are of branching character and the stiff straw stands up well. **Lb. 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, pk. 85c, bu. (48 lbs.) \$3.00.**

THOUSAND HEADED KALE

We are the first Southern seed house to offer and call public attention to this pasture plant. We are led to do so by its growing popularity in the Northwest and England, where, on account of the enormous amount and superior quality of feed it affords, it is rapidly succeeding Dwarf Essex Rape in some sections and among many shrewd farmers. Thousand-Headed Kale is a variety of cabbage. The plant attains a height of three to four feet. The stem is covered with leaves which form small heads. Animals, especially sheep, eat it greedily. It grows well on most any land and is hardy. The seeds may be either drilled or broadcast. Plant in rows 26 to 30 inches apart if drilled; thin to 16 to 18 inches. Broadcasting requires 1½ lbs. **Prices, pkt. 5c, oz. 10, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c, postpaid.**

MILLETS

To grow Millet for hay it should be sown broadcast at the rate of fifty pounds per acre. If sown for seed purposes it should be sown very much thinner, so as to allow the Millet to grow larger and the heads to develop. To have best results with Millet, it should be sown on good, rich upland, containing a good amount of plant food. It will not grow satisfactorily on thin, gravelly ground, in poor, sandy soils, unless considerable fertilizer is used, or give satisfaction on cold, damp land.

The best time to plant Millet is from April to August. The ground should be thoroughly broken and made smooth with harrow, or by rolling the land. For hay it should be cut while the seed is in the milk, as, when the seed matures, it is not good for stock. It is easily cured, requiring only one day's sun to put it in condition. Two crops can be grown on same land if desired.

A Few Words About Quality—There is probably no other kind of field seeds where quality is more difficult to judge than in Millets. Seeds of the small or common Millet may look just as good as those of the Big German Millet, but how different will be the resulting crop! We have handled Millet seed for years; studied it, and are better posted as to the different grades of Millet than the average dealer. Making a specialty of Millet seed we are in a position to serve you with the best and choicest that can possibly be procured. All seed is re-cleaned with the best machinery and the seeds put in strong, heavy bags. Millet deterior-

30c, postpaid; not prepaid, lb. 20c, 20 lbs. \$3.00, 50 lbs. \$6.50, 100 lbs. \$12.50.

Manitoba or Hog The seed is particularly rich in fattening qualities and highly prized as a hog feed. The stems are still green while the seed ripens, and if properly cut the stems will furnish excellent green fodder. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10c, 20 lbs. \$1.00, 100 lbs. \$3.75.**

Japanese Barnyard Also called Billion Dollar Grass. This wonderful forage plant yields as high as 12 to 20 tons per acre, growing 6 to 8 feet high. Sow from March until July broadcast, 40 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$2.25, 50 lbs. \$4.25, 100 lbs. \$8.00.**

Texseed Brand Fancy Big German Millet

We can not say too much in regard to this Special brand of ours as it is the finest grade of Fancy Big German Millet that can be grown and will give our customers the best of satisfaction. The crop from which this seed was grown was planted in drills and cultivated the same as Corn, Cotton or any other crop, especially for seed. We have heads of this Millet shipped to us this year by our grower that measured 10 inches long and two to three inches across. Would suggest that our customers order as early as possible as our supply is limited. We put this fancy brand up in 2½ bushel seamless sacks which weigh 125



Texseed Brand Fancy Big German Millet

ates quickly, change of seed is advisable every year.

Common or Small—This Millet is preferred by many. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, lb. 10c, 20 lbs. 75c, 50 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$2.75.**

Pearl Millet or Mand's Wonder Forage Plant (*Percilaria Zeaoides*)—An annual with broad foliage resembling corn leaves, which yields enormous quantities of either hay or green forage. May be cut four or five times during the season. Pearl Millet will grow well and luxuriantly on rich soil, attaining a height of 10 to 12 feet. After cutting, it stools enormously, the plants become much thicker and grow very rapidly. Should not be sown until May. If sown broadcast, 20 to 30 lbs. should be used per acre; but quicker growth and more frequent cuttings will be obtained if sown in drills 3 feet apart. If drilled, 5 lbs. of seed per acre is sufficient. **Pkt. 5c, lb.**

pounds. Price for new bags, 20c each, extra. Price per lb. 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10c, 20 lbs. \$1.00, 50 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$4.00. As the price on Millet varies considerably, we do not quote prices on large quantities, but if you will submit us your probable requirements we will be glad to quote you our best prices.

Fancy Big German The seed we offer is firstclass quality and will give our customers the best satisfaction. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, lb. 10c, 25 lbs. \$1.00, 50 lbs. \$1.95, 100 lbs. \$3.75.** Write for prices on larger quantities.

Choice German This is the Millet usually sold by others, and is good to grow for hay. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, lb. 10c, 25 lbs. 85c, 50 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$3.25.** Write for prices on larger quantities.

SIBERIAN MILLET

The leaves are very tender and it makes excellent hay. It has been extensively grown in the Dakotas and Kansas, and the South Dakota Experimental Station pronounces it the most promising variety yet tested. We have tried it out in the Panhandle and for that country, Arizona, New Mexico and Kansas, we know that it is unexcelled. The plant stools to a remarkable degree, as many as thirty to forty stalks can be grown from one seed and it is not subject to rust. It should be sown and cultivated like German Millet, but if you want fine extra large plants you can get much better results by drilling in the seed and cultivating it once or twice while growing. We believe that if you have never tried this in your section you will be pleased with the results as a forage crop. Price, 1 lb. 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, buyer paying the charges, 25 lbs. \$1.00, 50 lbs. \$1.90, 100 lbs. \$3.50.

ROOT CROPS FOR STOCK FEEDING

The increase in the profits of the farm, through the keeping of live stock, has long been recognized. It is absolutely necessary to feed a variety of foods to get best results. The reason is that if one food is lacking certain food elements another will possess them, and feeding the second makes the complement of the first. A due relation must be maintained between the relative bulk and concentration in the foods fed. Feed a dairy cow too large a proportion of grain and her digestive powers will be permanently injured, because they have been overtaxed, and she will soon lose appetite.

Roots are as necessary for feeding farm animals as hay and grain, and they are, in our southwestern country, coming more and more in general use. During our winter months when no green forage is available, Mangel Wurzels, Sugar Beets, Carrots, Turnips and Jerusalem Artichokes furnish a refreshing meal to live stock; add greatly to the yield of milk and help to put on fat. They are easily raised and stored away for winter. Their enormous yield is a great inducement to farmers. One acre of Mangels or Sugar Beets will produce from 25 to 40 tons of succulent and fattening feed. Carrots and Turnips will produce 15 to 25 tons.

Root tops are also beneficial to farm animals and should not be allowed to go to waste. The proportion of root tops compared with the root crop is from one-fifth to one-fourth of the total weight, according to variety.

Harvesting and Sorting Roots

Mangels and Sugar Beets are the most tender among the different kinds of roots that should be harvested and stored away before freezing season sets in. Soon after the first killing frost they should be pulled out, topped, and stored away. Carrots and Turnips can stand more freezing, and can be left in the field until the latter part of October or middle of November, according to the weather.

The best and quickest way to harvest roots is to run a deep furrow on one side of the rows, pull out the roots and with a sharp knife cut off the tops, throwing the roots in the furrow and the tops on the ground between the furrows to be turned under by next plowing, if they are to be used as fertilizer. A man can pull and top 500 to 600 bushels in a day.

When roots are carried away they are heaped on a high, well drained piece of ground, dug out 12 inches deep, 6 feet wide and to any length desired, to a height of 4 to 6 feet. The top is brought to a point and a layer of 4 to 6 inches of straw or leaves is put over the whole surface with just enough soil to prevent being blown away. As winter sets in more soil is added, then when severe frosts are at hand the roots are covered by a layer of straw and 5 to 6 inches of dirt.

Very little dirt is put on at first to give the newly stored roots plenty of air and prevent heating, which is easily started at that time of the year.

Mangels and Sugar Beets

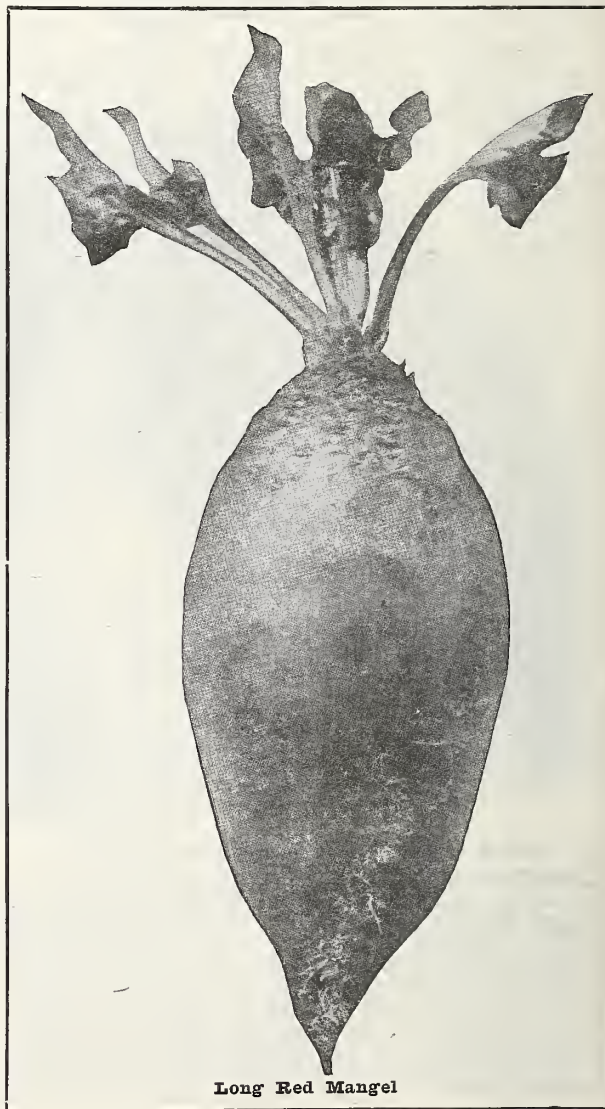
Of all root crops Sugar Beets and Mangels are the most relished by all kinds of farm animals, and they head the list not only on account of their large yields but also for their qualities. They are more juicy, contain more sugar and are the most profitable crop to raise. They also stand more heat and drouth than Turnips and Rutabagas. 4 to 8 pounds of Sugar Beets or Mangels are equal in feeding value to one pound of grain barley.

Sugar Beets are better for milch cows and for fattening stock. Mangels are better for young growing animals, as they contain less fat forming elements and more frame and tissue elements, which are essential in raising strong and healthy animals.

From 20 to 30 pounds of these roots can be fed daily to a mature cow, while a calf will consume from 10 pounds downward according to age. Sheep should be fed 2 to 4 pounds daily.

Mangels are heavier croppers than Sugar Beets, but less rich in sugar; some large varieties of Sugar Beets are almost as productive, but could not be used for sugar factories as they contain only 10 to 12 per cent of sugar, while other varieties average 15 to 18 per cent. These large varieties grow partly out of the ground and consequently are much easier to harvest.

Mangels and Sugar Beets will grow on any kind of soil, even on alkali ground, but will fail on wet, marshy land. The best adapted soil is a sandy loam where their long tap roots can reach a depth of 18 to 24 inches.



Long Red Mangel

ROOT CROPS FOR STOCK FEEDING—Continued

Culture

The ground for growing Mangels or Sugar Beets should be plowed very deep, 12 to 16 inches, pulverized fine and made as mellow as possible. Drill in the seed one to one and one-half inches deep in rows 2 to 3 feet apart. Middle of March to first of June is the proper time for sowing. Use four to six pounds of seed per acre if growing them for feeding purposes, and 15 to 20 pounds if growing for sugar factories. Keep the soil free from weeds and loose by frequent use of the cultivator. When plants are 2½ to 3 inches high thin out to 8 or 12 inches apart in the rows, according to richness of the ground. The easiest way to thin out the rows is to cut, with one or two strokes of the hoe, all plants not needed, leaving two to three plants in a place. A few days later, when plants have straightened up, they must be thinned out by hand, one to a place.

The best time to plow the ground, when possible, is in the fall, spreading the manure first, then plowing it under and leave it until next spring before leveling and harrowing, which is done just before seeding.

MANURING

Beets and Mangels are gross feeders and take from the ground a large amount of phosphoric acid and nitrogen, which should be replaced every year if good crops are expected. Scientists tell us that as much as 20 to 25 pounds of phosphoric acid are taken from one acre of ground by a crop of beets. The elements needed to raise a good crop of Mangels or Beets are nitrogen, potash, phosphoric acid and lime. Phosphoric acid is supplied by a dressing of stable manure, bone fertilizers, or by the turning under of a green crop. Nitrogen is furnished by the use of nitrate of soda, which is a salt very rich in available nitrogen, or by growing for one year or more before raising beets a leguminous crop, such as field peas, clover or alfalfa.

The proper time to apply stable manure or bone fertilizer is in the fall, at the time of plowing; but nitrate of soda should not be used until sowing time, or, still better, when plants have started to grow. Ten to twelve tons of manure or 500 to 700 pounds of bone fertilizers are generally applied per acre. A compound fertilizer, comprising 600 pounds of fine ground bone meal, 150 pounds sulphate of potash and 200 pounds of nitrate of soda has given great results. This compound fertilizer should be used when plowing is done in the spring, shortly before sowing time.

Varieties of Mangels and Sugar Beets Best Adapted to Our Southwestern Country.

Golden Tankard Extra large roots, with small tops and small neck. Flesh of rich, golden yellow color. By mail, pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 20c, 1b. 60c; not prepaid, 1b. 50c, 10 lbs. \$4.50.

Giant Feeding Sugar Beet or Half-Sugar Mangel. Easily grown and harvested, and combines the highly nutritive value of a Sugar Beet with the large size of a Mangel Wurzel. By mail, pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 20c, 1b. 60c; not prepaid, 1b. 50c, 10 lbs. \$4.50.

Mammoth Long Red Also called Norbiton Giant and Carter's Prize. Roots of this variety grow to larger size than those of any other sort. Are well formed, with flesh of blood-red color. Very nutritious. By mail, pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 20c, 1b. 60c; not prepaid, 1b. 50c, 10 lbs. \$4.50.

Vilmorin's Improved Containing, under favorable conditions, as high as 18 per cent sugar. Roots grow below surface of ground, small to medium size, yield 10 to 16 tons per acre. By mail, pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 20c, 1b. 60c; not prepaid, 1b. 50c, 10 lbs. \$4.50.

Klein Wazleben These beets are somewhat larger than Vilmorin's Improved, containing about the same amount of sugar, yielding 12 to 13 tons per acre. By mail, pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 20c, 1b. 60c; not prepaid, 1b. 50c, 10 lbs. \$4.50.

Note.—Stock Beet Seeds are very scarce this season. Our stock is the very best, but limited.

STOCK CARROTS



Mastodon Carrot

Carrots, especially the yellow varieties, are very good for milch cows, as they tend to color the cream and butter. They can be fed up to 30 lbs. a day with good results. For sheep feed 1 to 3 pounds daily. Horses are very fond of carrots, which improve their coats greatly. As a fattening food, carrots are better than Mangels, but their much smaller yield and expense to harvest render them less remunerative.

CULTURE.

The soil for Carrots does not need to be as rich as for Beets and Mangels, but should be plowed as deep. They will do best in a sandy loam, though very good crops are harvested on sandy soils. A piece of ground which has grown a crop of corn the previous year will produce a good crop of Carrots without need of more fertilizer if manure has been applied for growing corn. The seed is drilled in from ½ to 1 inch deep, according to soil and season, in rows 2 feet apart. As soon as plants are large enough, they are thinned out to 6 inches apart in the row; they are sowed any time from beginning of March till latter part of June, using 2 to 2½ pounds seed. If they are raised on land where water is scarce or depending entirely on rains, the sooner in the spring they are sowed the better it will be for the crop.

The varieties used mostly for feeding are the White and Yellow

Belgium and our Texseed Mastodon. We quote the following varieties.

PRICES

White Belgium, Yellow Belgium, Texseed Mastodon—Price, pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 35c, ½-lb. 50c, 1b. 90c, postpaid; not postpaid, 1b. 80c, 10 lbs. \$7.00.

Rutabagas and Turnips

Rutabagas and Turnips are extensively grown for stock feeding, and on account of the comparatively short time required for their growth are very remunerative. Rutabagas are better than Turnips for feeding, owing to the firmness of the bulbs, the better quality of the flesh and the long period during which they can be kept, but need a longer time to reach maturity.

One of the main features of Turnips is that they can be sown as late as the middle of September and still grow large enough for winter use; consequently can be grown on lands which have already raised a crop. Rutabagas and Turnips should be fed to milch cows night and morning just after each milking to prevent tainting of the milk and butter. Four pounds of Rutabagas have a feeding value equal to one pound of good hay. Feed from 10 to 20 pounds daily to a milch cow and 2 to 4 pounds per sheep. For prices on Turnips, see page 42.

ROOT CROPS FOR STOCK FEEDING—Continued

CULTURE

Any kind of soil which is not too wet or clayey will grow good turnips, but they do best on a moderately rich sand soil. If soil is too rich and cold they will go all to tops and make hardly any bulbs. Plow 8 to 10 inches deep, level, harrow till soil is fine and drill in seed from $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ pounds of seed per acre. When plants are high enough, thin out to one plant every 6 to 8 inches in the rows, which are from 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. They are also sowed broadcast, but to be successful the soil should be well tilled and free from weeds before sowing. Purple Top Rutabaga is the variety generally used in our South-western country, while Yellow Aberdeen, Red Top Globe, Pomeranian White Globe and Early Purple Top Strap-leaved are the varieties of turnips grown for stock feeding.

On very sandy soils, Cow Horn Turnips are often raised in preference to round or flat turnips on account of their ability to stand drouth. As they grow two-thirds in the ground and are from 12 to 18 inches long, their tap roots penetrate deeper and reach moisture which is not available to other species of turnip.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE

Jerusalem Artichokes are very good for feeding farm animals and should be more extensively grown. They are very hardy and thrive in places where other roots would entirely fail. Almost any kind of waste land will grow Jerusalem Artichokes and the persistency with which they remain in the ground makes them most valuable to grow in such places. They are more watery than potatoes, but are richer in protein; their feeding value has been found fully equal to them. Their ability to resist frost without injury adds much to their economic importance, and makes it possible to harvest them with swine or otherwise even after the winter has gone. They yield from two hundred to six hundred bushels per acre. Plant same as potatoes and as early in the spring as ground is in working condition. The tubers, if large, can be cut, but are generally

planted whole. Feed from 10 to 15 pounds daily to a mature animal and 2 to 3 pounds to a sheep. They should be sliced when fed to prevent choking, more especially for sheep. Four to five pounds are equal for feeding purposes to 1 pound of corn. Both tops and roots are used for feed. Price, qt. 25c, postpaid; pk. 75c, bu. \$1.75, 5 bu. \$8.00.

PEANUTS

Peanuts also are grown for feeding farm animals; both tops and nuts are used and nuts furnish one of the richest protein foods grown on a farm. Peanuts are being more and more recognized as a profitable crop, and they have proven great money-makers where the right varieties are grown in the correct manner. They thrive in a sandy, loamy soil. The best method of planting and harvesting is given by one of our most successful growers, as follows: "Prepare the ground well, laying it off with a shovel plow, in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Plant either in the hull, 16 to 18 inches apart, or hull them and put two kernels to the hill. Cultivate thoroughly and keep the land as level as possible. When they mature, pull them up, turning the roots to the sun. In bright weather they will be cured sufficiently in 24 hours. After threshing, or picking the nuts the vines make excellent hay. Three-fourths bushel of unshelled peanuts will sow one acre."

Virginia Improved A very profitable sort, planted almost exclusively in the peanut-growing section of Virginia. It is the standard variety for roasting. The plants have erect stems with upright foliage and are easily grown. The nuts are of good size and contain remarkably large kernels. The vines furnish excellent forage. **Lb. 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, 1b. 15c, 20 lbs. \$2.25, 50 lbs. \$5.25, 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

Tennessee Red The finest variety grown, especially adapted to black, waxy land, as well as sandy soil. The nuts contain three large kernels each, and are enormously productive. **Lb. 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, 1b. 15c, 20 lbs. \$2.25, 50 lbs. \$5.25, 100 lbs. \$10.00.**



Spanish The Spanish variety is the earliest of all varieties of Peanuts. It is also the smallest variety grown. This variety is used in peanut candy and for salted peanuts, and has a commercial value over that for feeding, as they are always in demand and can be readily sold at the peanut factories. This is the best sort for fattening hogs.

We can furnish the Peanuts shelled or unshelled. We recommend planting the shelled peanuts, as you can obtain a more even stand and they can be planted with a planter, which saves a good deal of time and insures quick germination in planting the peanuts that are shelled, as only the best and largest nuts are planted and they are more suitable to plant than the unhulled peanuts.

Price for Shelled Nuts, 1 lb. 35c, postpaid; not postpaid, 10 lbs. \$2.00, 20 lbs. \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$7.00, 100 lbs. \$12.50. Unshelled Peanuts, 1 lb. 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, customer paying the charges, 1 lb. 15c, 20 lbs. \$2.00, 50 lbs. \$4.00, 100 lbs. \$7.50.

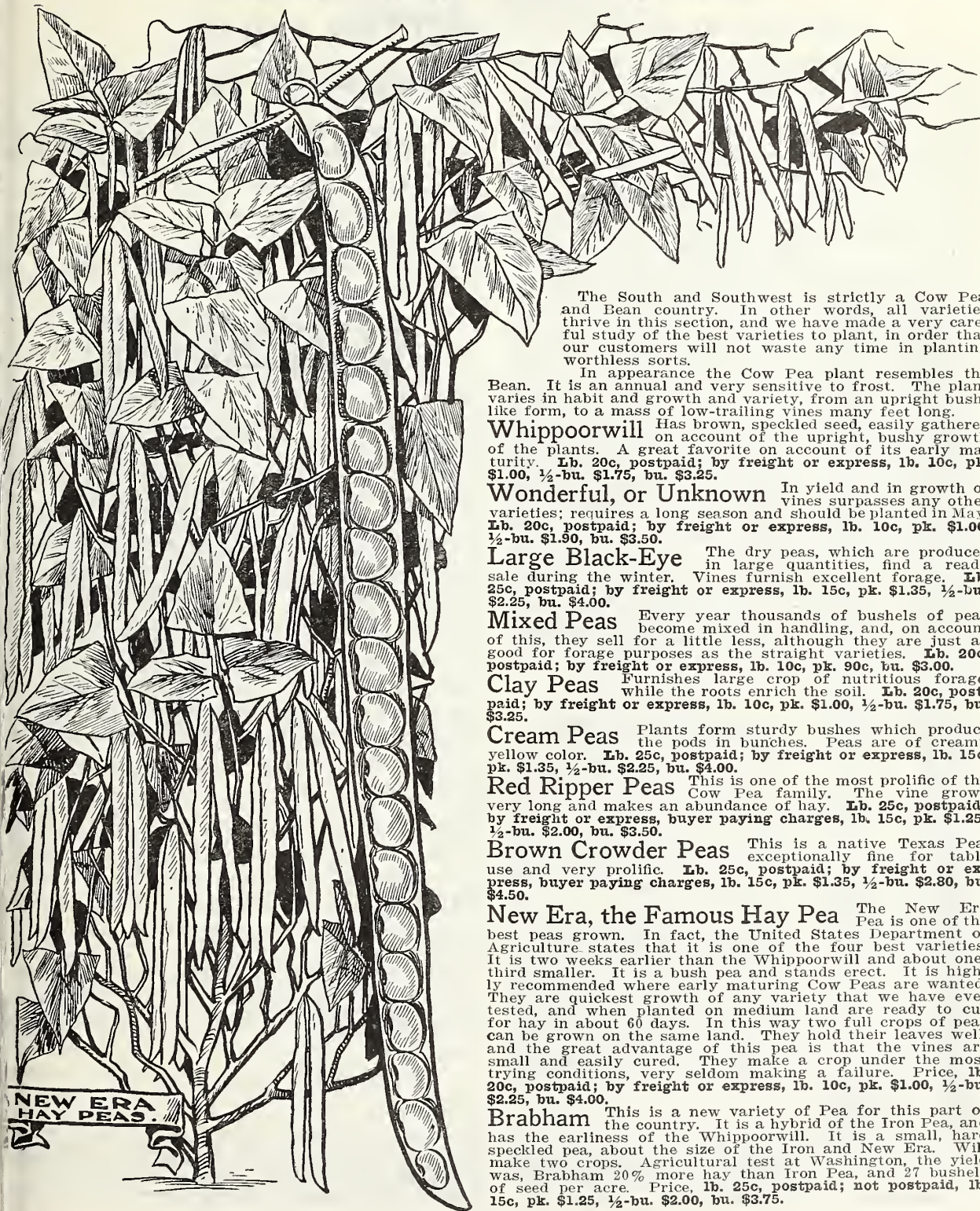
CHUFAS—(Earth Almonds)

A species of ground nut, forming an abundance of small tubers on its roots, but near the surface. They are easily harvested and furnish one of the most valuable fattening feeds for hogs and poultry. Plant in April and May in rows two to three feet apart, dropping the roots four inches apart. Give shallow cultivation. The tubers mature in September and can remain in the ground until needed. One peck will plant one acre. Chufas are one of the best fattening feeds we know of and farmers are more and more realizing their value. The tops, if properly cured, furnish an excellent hay which is highly relished by all kinds of stock. They are also greatly liked by wild ducks. **Pkt. 10c, 1b. 30c, postpaid; by freight or express, pk. \$1.25, bu. \$4.50.**



Chufas

Cow and Field Peas



The South and Southwest is strictly a Cow Pea and Bean country. In other words, all varieties thrive in this section, and we have made a very careful study of the best varieties to plant, in order that our customers will not waste any time in planting worthless sorts.

In appearance the Cow Pea plant resembles the Bean. It is an annual and very sensitive to frost. The plant varies in habit and growth and variety, from an upright bush-like form, to a mass of low-trailing vines many feet long.

Whippoorwill Has brown, speckled seed, easily gathered on account of the upright, bushy growth of the plants. A great favorite on account of its early maturity. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10c, pk. \$1.00, ½-bu. \$1.75, bu. \$3.25.**

Wonderful, or Unknown In yield and in growth of varieties; requires a long season and should be planted in May. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10c, pk. \$1.00, ½-bu. \$1.90, bu. \$3.50.**

Large Black-Eye The dry peas, which are produced in large quantities, find a ready sale during the winter. Vines furnish excellent forage. **Lb. 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 15c, pk. \$1.35, ½-bu. \$2.25, bu. \$4.00.**

Mixed Peas Every year thousands of bushels of peas become mixed in handling, and, on account of this, they sell for a little less, although they are just as good for forage purposes as the straight varieties. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10c, pk. 90c, bu. \$3.00.**

Clay Peas Furnishes large crop of nutritious forage, while the roots enrich the soil. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10c, pk. \$1.00, ½-bu. \$1.75, bu. \$3.25.**

Cream Peas Plants form sturdy bushes which produce the pods in bunches. Peas are of creamy yellow color. **Lb. 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 15c, pk. \$1.35, ½-bu. \$2.25, bu. \$4.00.**

Red Ripper Peas This is one of the most prolific of the Cow Pea family. The vine grows very long and makes an abundance of hay. **Lb. 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, buyer paying charges, lb. 15c, pk. \$1.25, ½-bu. \$2.00, bu. \$3.50.**

Brown Crowder Peas This is a native Texas Pea, exceptionally fine for table use and very prolific. **Lb. 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, buyer paying charges, lb. 15c, pk. \$1.35, ½-bu. \$2.80, bu. \$4.50.**

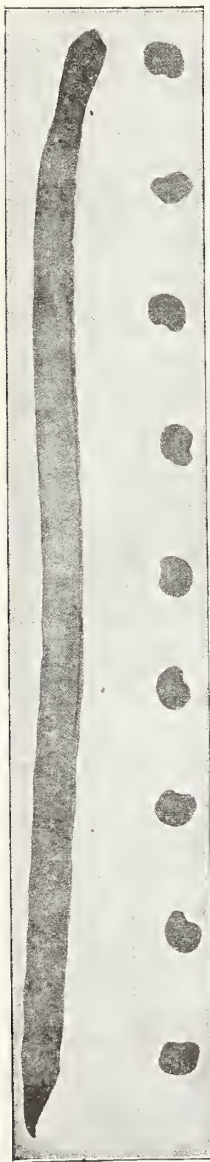
New Era, the Famous Hay Pea The New Era Pea is one of the best peas grown. In fact, the United States Department of Agriculture states that it is one of the four best varieties. It is two weeks earlier than the Whippoorwill and about one-third smaller. It is a bush pea and stands erect. It is highly recommended where early maturing Cow Peas are wanted. They are quickest growth of any variety that we have ever tested, and when planted on medium land are ready to cut for hay in about 60 days. In this way two full crops of peas can be grown on the same land. They hold their leaves well, and the great advantage of this pea is that the vines are small and easily cured. They make a crop under the most trying conditions, very seldom making a failure. Price, **lb. 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10c, pk. \$1.00, ½-bu. \$2.25, bu. \$4.00.**

Brabham This is a new variety of Pea for this part of the country. It is a hybrid of the Iron Pea, and has the earliness of the Whippoorwill. It is a small, hard speckled pea, about the size of the Iron and New Era. Will make two crops. Agricultural test at Washington, the yield was, Brabham 20% more hay than Iron Pea, and 27 bushels of seed per acre. Price, **lb. 25c, postpaid; not postpaid, lb. 15c, pk. \$1.25, ½-bu. \$2.00, bu. \$3.75.**

COW AND FIELD PEAS—Continued

New Revenue Peas

The New Revenue Pea is far superior to the Black-Eye, Lady or Rice Pea, which are extensively grown for table use. The originator of this pea has put in a number of years experimenting and testing; crossing the different types of Cow Peas, and states that this is the most valuable all-around pea he has ever offered, and has outyielded all other varieties in all states where it has been tried, North and South, or has ever grown in any of his trials. It is early, productive and an extremely rank grower, the green pods are splendid as snap beans, delicious hulled, and used while green as Lima beans. It is excellent in dried state, boiled or baked as Navy beans, or used in soup. It rarely grows longer vines than the Whippoorwill or Black-Eye, yet out-yields them 100 to 1. It outyields any other pea we are acquainted with. In an average season the Revenue matures in 90 to 95 days. The pods are fit for use in 70 to 75 days. It is not quite so early as the Black-Eye, but is by far the earliest of all the heavy growing sort. The Peas are large and well crowded in the pod. So productive is this Pea that a small packet, planted two peas in a hill, 3 to 4 feet apart each way, will produce enough edible peas for any ordinary family. If planted in May or June, and kept clean of weeds or vines, will keep alive until the fall rains come and will then make a big yield until frost. This Pea has been very scarce for some time and we have just secured a supply for this spring, and offer them while they last at following prices: **Pkt. 10c, lb. 25c, postpaid; we will ship by freight or express, per lb. 15c, per pk. \$1.25, one bushel, \$4.50.**



Iron Peas

Golden Vine Canada Field Pea

This variety is especially adapted to South and Southwest Texas, for winter planting, as it is quite hardy. It is also a good variety for spring planting in all varieties of the South. It grows to a height of about 3½ to 4 feet, it is a fine, vigorous variety and is especially desirable on account of its heavy yield. Price, **pk. \$1.25, ½-bu. \$2.25, bu. \$4.00.**

Canada Field Peas

This is a small field Pea which is grown in the Northern States, but can be grown with good success here. It is a small round Pea which is especially desirable for poultry food, especially pigeon food. It grows three to four feet high. Price, **lb. 25c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$1.25, ½-bu. \$2.25, bu. \$4.00.**

Iron Peas Sometimes called Grey Goose Peas. This is a new variety, has given good results. Price, **lb. 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 15c, pk. \$1.25, ½-bu. \$2.00, bu. \$3.50.**

BETTER CROPS

IMPROVED SOIL

REDUCED EXPENSE

Plant Legumes—Peas, Beans, Clover, Alfalfa, Vetch, Cow Peas, Soy Beans—but to insure results be sure to treat the seeds with Farmogerm, high-bred Nitrogen-gathering Bacteria—the standard inoculation.



PRICES

5-acre size bottle.....	\$6.00
1-acre size bottle.....	2.00
Garden size bottle (¼ acre).....	.50

FARMOGERM is the only culture of legume bacteria now on the market which can be guaranteed pure, and to retain its vitality for longer than six months. FARMOGERM remains active for three to five years.

All legume crops must have bacteria in order to secure the utmost results. In many instances the bacteria are present in the soil, but even at the best, they are weak and inefficient. Don't take chances—use pure cultures and be sure—use FARMOGERM, a specific culture for each legume crop.

If you have a worn-out field, put it to good use by planting it to clover, cow peas, soy beans inoculated with FARMOGERM. You will secure a crop of fodder this year and start the field back to fertility ready for a good yield of corn, potato or other crop next year.

Plant a FARMOGERMED legume crop with your corn, cotton, cane, and the increased yield will pay for the FARMOGERM many times over. Commence this year to build up your farm and your crops. You can do it with FARMOGERM at less cost and more permanent results than any other method. Ask for the facts.

Be sure to state the crop to be treated. Each crop requires its own bacteria. Ask us for a copy of THE LEGUME GROWER, a handsome magazine.

Field Beans

The Field Bean, both as a soil builder and a feed producer, is the greatest legume crop in existence, making a larger growth of vine and a heavier yield of seed. Any land that will make 20 bushels of corn will easily make a ton of beans in the hull, in addition to the corn crop, without in the least injuring the yield of corn. They do make the corn some more trouble to gather, but that is the only objection that can be brought against it. But if you will consider the fact that you have doubled the feed value of every acre planted that objection disappears.

The crop is made at no additional expense except the seed and as a bushel will plant 8 to 10 acres, that is a small item; the same cultivation makes both crops.

The beans gathered and crushed make one of the finest feeds for all farm stock, both as a growing or fattening feed, or the beans can be left in the field and grazed all winter, as they remain in a palatable condition until time to begin spring operations.

As a soil builder, the Florida Experiment Station found a good crop of Velvet Beans turned under to be equal in fertilizing value to a ton of the best cotton seed meal, besides adding vastly to the supply of humus in the soil.

The method of planting all through this section, and the best system, is two rows of corn and a row of beans. If you plant corn earlier than it is safe to plant the beans, you can put in the beans at any time after corn planting, dropping a single Early Speckled Bean every 2 feet and a single Chinese every 4 feet apart in the row.

Early Speckled Velvet Beans

corn and a row of beans. If you plant corn earlier than it is safe to plant the beans, you can put in the beans at any time after corn planting, dropping a single Early Speckled Bean every 2 feet and a single Chinese every 4 feet apart in the row.

EARLY SPECKLED VELVET BEANS

The Early Speckled is a sport from the old Speckled variety which originated in Georgia. It closely resembles the older variety except in earliness and vine growth, making a little more than half as much vine with a ripening season only a few days later than Yokohama and a sure crop anywhere in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi; fully as heavy cropper as the Old Speckled. Seed very similar; be sure of true stock. Prices, 1b. 25c, postpaid; not prepaid, 1b. 15c, pk. \$1.35, ½-bu. \$2.50, bu. \$4.50.

YOKOHAMA BEANS

The Yokohama is the earliest variety in cultivation, maturing full crop in slightly less than 120 days. Can be grown as far North as Middle Tennessee, or in this section, planted after a small grain crop. It makes the least vine growth of any; about like the garden Lima, but is a heavy yielder of beans. It is best planted in rows with corn on account of its small vine growth. Prices, 1b. 35c, postpaid; not prepaid, 1b. 25c, pk. \$1.50, ½-bu. \$3.00, bu. \$5.50.

THE TEPARY BEAN

Extracts from Arizona Agricultural Station Bulletin No. 92

The development of artesian and dry-farming districts in Arizona, together with the increased use of pumped water for irrigation, have created a need for a leguminous crop which, used in rotation with grain or forage planting, will maintain the nitrogen and humus content of the soil and at the same time provide a money return which is sure and profitable. The experience of practical farmers throughout Arizona and New Mexico has for years demonstrated the fact that no crop so well fills this demand as the growing of dry shell beans.

Yields and Culture.—The superiority of the tepary over other beans for planting in the Southwest is exhibited in its greater productivity when grown under similar conditions. This statement is not only true in irrigated sections, but even more marked in regions devoted to dry farming. In nine experiments in Arizona, covering almost every condition of soil, culture and water supply and extending over three years, the average yield of the teparies has been slightly more than four times the average for varieties of the kidney bean.

These greater yields are due to the ability of the tepary to germinate quickly in the presence of a low moisture content of the soil and hence the better stands of this crop on dry lands. The tepary is also able to withstand protracted seasons of drouth without permanent injury, returning to full vigor immediately when the rains come. Beans do not possess this ability to a marked degree. The tepary is also inured to the greatest extremes of our summer temperatures and will bloom and set seed during any month from May to November. On the other hand, when the blooming period of beans happens to fall within a season of extreme heat, the buds will for the most part drop without setting pods. For these reasons the tepary is a more sure and dependable crop, often giving fair returns when beans are a total failure. With an ample supply of water, good soil and other conditions favorable, teparies should yield from 700 to 1,200 pounds per acre. However, 1,500 pounds per acre have been reported from the Colorado Valley near Yuma. Under dry-farm conditions yields of 450 to 700 pounds have been reported and would with economic farm management be profitable, since at 3½ cents a pound this would bring a gross income of \$15.75 to \$24.50 per acre.

Plant 12 pounds to the acre. Can be planted any time after danger of frost until August 20. Price, per pound, 20c, postpaid; 5 pounds 85c, 10 pounds \$1.50, 50 pounds \$6.50, 100 pounds \$12.00.

SOY OR SOJA BEAN

The Soy Beans have demonstrated a great farm value in the past few years, and could be profitably grown to a much greater extent. Being a quick maturing annual, it will prove especially helpful for those who cannot grow clover. A crop of Soy Beans can be produced between spring and autumn frosts anywhere in the states. It grows on land that will make 40 bushels of corn per acre and will if plowed under, put \$16.00 worth of fertilizer matter per acre into the soil. Land that will make 1½ tons of timothy or clover will make three tons of Soja Bean hay, worth more per ton than timothy.

Culture.—Prepare as for corn. Nitrogenous manures are beneficial. Seed may be sown broadcast with wheat drill, in rows 16 to 24 inches apart, or with corn drill, to be cultivated as corn, one-half bushel per acre. Soy Beans may follow a crop of rye or barley or be sown in the standing corn at time of the last cultivation, if weather is seasonable. If sown in corn, put in two rows of Soy Beans between each two rows of corn. Sow about two pecks to the acre in rows, like corn, and cultivate it, if seed is desired. For pasture, soiling or hay, sow four or five pecks to the acre. To harvest for seed cut off or pull up the plant when the first pods begin to open and thresh them as soon as dry. In threshing remove concaves and run cylinder slowly or seed will split. Price, pkt. 10c, 1b. 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, 1b. 15c, pk. \$1.35, ½-bu. \$2.50, bu. \$4.00.

For Best Results FIELD BEANS should be inoculated with Farmogerm. See page 68.

Spring Oats

We have had so many inquiries during the early spring months for a variety of Oats that would make quick growth that we are glad to be able to furnish our customers this season with a splendid variety of White Spring Oats. These Oats can be planted in North Texas as late as the last week in February and make a good crop, which will be ready to harvest by the first of June. The Oats are heavy and yield well. Price, bu. \$1.00, 10 bu. \$9.00.

SPRING OATS A SUCCESS

The Texas Seed & Floral Company, Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: This is to certify that I planted the White Spring Oats as offered by the Texas Seed & Floral Company, in the last week of February, 1915, and they were ready to harvest the first of June. The average yield is about 40 to 50 bushels per acre.

Cisco, Texas, Oct. 8, 1915.

Yours very truly,

C. C. McFADDEN.

Texseed Brand Improved Red Rust-Proof Winter Oats

A thoroughbred Texas Winter Oats. Obtained by selections from a good stock of Red Rust-Proof Oats and bred from the most vigorous and largest plants which have proved their ability to withstand very severe weather. It has given immense satisfaction wherever grown, and has stood zero weather without injury. These oats afford excellent winter grazing for stock and make heavy and abundant crops of finest grain in the spring. The seed is large, plump and heavy, often weighing forty pounds per measured bushel. Average yields of 85 bushels per acre are quite frequent and on good soil, under favorable conditions, 100 bushels per acre have been obtained. This Oats is adapted to a great variety of soils and has never failed to yield paying crops in our state. It is several days earlier than any other early variety we know of, and has always commanded highest market prices. We offer choice, re-cleaned seed, put up in strong new bags. Price, pk. 45c, bu. \$1.25, 5 bu. \$5.50, 10 bu. \$11.00; by freight or express, not prepaid.

Choice Texas Red Rust-Proof We have secured some very fine seed of this popular sort. Re-cleaned seed, bu. 80c, 10 to 20 bu. lots 70c per bu. Write for prices on larger quantities.

FULGHUM OATS

This new variety is becoming very popular on account of its ability to withstand cold, depth of root system, freedom from beard, sturdy upright habit, and being two weeks earlier than any other variety of oats. We recommend them for fall planting. Price, bu. \$1.25, 10 bu. \$11.00.

MACARONI OR NICARAGUA SPRING WHEAT

This variety is becoming very popular for late planting. It can be planted as late as the 20th of February and make a good crop of wheat. The average yield is from 15 to 25 bushels per acre. This variety seems particularly adapted to the Southwest. It stands dry weather better than any other wheat and furnishes splendid winter grazing when planted in the fall. It is almost a sure cropper, and the flour which is ground from the grain makes good bread, although it is an exceedingly hard variety of wheat. Price, pk. 50c, bu. \$1.65, 10 bu. \$16.00.

Wheatland, Texas, July 18, 1915.

The Texas Seed & Floral Co., Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: When I bought my Nicaragua Wheat from you last spring I was afraid it would be impossible for me to plant it on account of so much rain. I finally planted it during the last days of January and the first part of February; however, the ground was so wet had to almost "mud it in," consequently had very little chance to make a seed bed. Under these uncertain conditions I made an average of 20 bushels per acre and think this variety a splendid variety of wheat for spring planting. Yours truly,

L. BROTHERTON.

MIRACLE WHEAT

Miracle Wheat.—We have a very fine lot of selected Miracle Wheat, which was especially grown for seed. No doubt you have found that the Miracle Wheat did exceptionally well for 1915 season, outyielding all other varieties under the same conditions. Price, pk. 80c, ½-bu. \$1.50, bu. \$2.75, 5 bu. \$12.50.

Due to the unsettled condition of the wheat market, prices are continually changing, and if you are in the market for a large quantity of wheat, we would advise that you write for special prices.

Harvest Queen Smooth Head.—Two weeks earlier than Mediterranean and very productive. This variety made a yield this year of 30 bushels per acre and of very high grade. Pk. 50c, bu. \$1.60, 10 bu. \$15.00.

Mediterranean Blue Stem Bearded.—We have secured some very fine seed of this celebrated variety of Wheat, which is so popular in Texas. Pk. 50c, bu. \$1.75, 10 bu. \$16.00.

Write for prices and samples in large quantities. All grain prices subject to market changes.

WINTER TURF OATS

We always have quite a big demand for a genuine Winter Turf Oat in this state. In the past we have always procured the regular Tennessee Winter Turf Oat from Tennessee, but this Oat is not satisfactory for several reasons. First, on account of the fact that it contains a good deal of cheat, and if it is an exceptionally cold winter it keeps the Oats from growing very much and the cheat gets quite a start on the Oats and chokes it out. Second, Tennessee Turf Oats does not make very much of a grain crop, only affords pasture.

Taking these facts into consideration, we have searched the country for a good variety of pure Winter Turf Oats, and have found them in the Appler Winter Turf Oats. This is a cross between the Tennessee Winter Turf Oats and the Texas Red Rust-Proof Oats, and combines the desirable qualities of both, and is a decidedly heavier producer than either. Being a fall-bred variety, the grains are plump and the yield is very prolific and it is rust-proof. We are very desirous of getting this Oat started in this country, and you will not make a mistake by planting this splendid variety, both for pasture and for grain, and it will not be killed out by cold weather. Price, per bu. \$1.25, 5 bu. lots \$1.20, 10 bu. lots \$1.10.

FLAX

When grown for seed, sow one bushel per acre; if fiber is wanted, sow at the rate of two or three bushels per acre. The soil should be well cultivated. Lb. 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10c, pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.75.

SPRING BARLEY

Success Beardless The earliest Barley in cultivation. Grows about as high as common Barley, but has stiffer straw, which enables it to stand up well on any soil. It yields immensely. On good soil it has produced 80 bushels per acre. It is of excellent quality for both malting and feeding hogs. Although Barley has proven a most profitable crop, farmers have been reluctant to grow it on account of the long, harsh beard, which proves very annoying in threshing. This disadvantage is entirely eliminated in this variety, as it is absolutely beardless and is as easily handled as oats. Lb. 20c, 3 lbs. 50c, postpaid; by freight or express, pk. 50c, bu. \$1.60, 5 bu. \$7.50, 10 bu. \$14.50.

Bearded Winter Makes excellent winter grazing and yields from fifty to seventy-five bushels per acre. We sell immense quantities of this sort every fall. Pk. 50c, bu. \$1.45, 10 bu. \$13.50.

SPELTZ

THE VALUABLE NEW GRAIN FROM RUSSIA

This grain grows tall like rye and matures early like barley, and each year, when tested by the side of each has yielded twice as much per acre as oats and three bushels to one of barley, and it is much better feed for stock than either. It yields 40 to 80 bushels to the acre and from 4 to 6 tons of straw hay. Tough and hardy, stands drouth better than any other grain, making it a sure crop. It is a grain to sow for profit. Your chickens, geese, horses, colts, cows and calves, sheep, lambs and swine all will eat it eagerly and flourish. The culture of Speltz is simplicity itself. Prepare your land as you would for wheat or oats and sow at the rate of 75 to 100 pounds per acre. Sow very early in the spring, and do not let it stand until it gets too ripe before cutting, as any grain that yields well shells easily. In the green state it makes an excellent pasture. Has given good results in both Texas and Oklahoma. Lb. 20c, 3 lbs. 50c, postpaid; by freight or express, 25 lbs. \$1.00, 50 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$3.25.

BLACK WINTER EMMER

Winter Emmer is a comparatively new and unknown crop in the Southwest, but from our experience and observation we are convinced that it is entitled to a place among the staple crops, and should be grown on every farm.

Do not get Black Winter Emmer confused with Speltz. It is quite a distinct variety. The Speltz should be planted in the spring. The Black Winter Emmer can be planted either in the spring or fall, but if planted in the fall makes an excellent winter pasture.

Black Winter Emmer is the heaviest yielder of all grains, and the most drouth-resisting and rich in proteid. You will not make any mistake by planting Winter Emmer, either in the fall or spring. It should be planted at the rate of about $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre, the same as Oats. Price, pk. 60c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu. \$1.00, 1 bu. \$1.75, 40 lbs. to the bushel.

RYE

May be sown in either fall or spring. Makes fine pasture. Sow $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. Pk. 50c, bu. \$1.60, 10 bu. \$15.00.

CASTOR BEANS

Lb. 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 15c, pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.75.

\$175.00 IN CASH PRIZES

We are making a most liberal offer in cash prizes for the best Vegetable and Field Seed products produced from our seed. You will find full information and instructions with reference to this contest on page 16. Please read it carefully. We have had some very remarkable crops grown from our seed this past season by some of our customers, which shows the value of diversification, and in order to encourage it we are making a special offer this season. For particulars see page 16.

TREE SEEDS

We list the leading varieties used in the South. Write us if other sorts are wanted and for special prices.

CATALPA speciosa—Oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

OSAGE ORANGE—Oz. 10c, lb. 85c, postpaid.

RUSSIAN MULBERRY—Oz. 20c, lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

BLACK LOCUST—Oz. 10c, lb. 50c, postpaid.

HONEY LOCUST—Oz. 10c, lb. 75c, postpaid.

BOX ELDER—Oz. 10c, lb. 60c, postpaid.

We can also furnish a great many other varieties. Send us a list of your wants and we will quote you prices.

SEED SOWERS

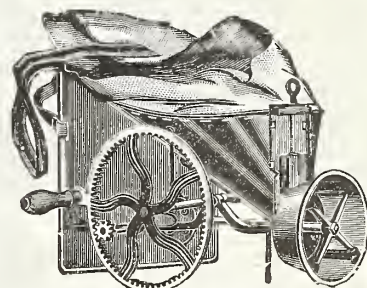
FOR ALFALFA AND GRASS SEED

CAHOON BROADCAST HAND SEED-SOWER

For sowing Alfalfa, Millet, Oats, Wheat, Hemp, Barley, Rye, Rice, Buckwheat, etc. A model for accuracy and durability.

CAHOON'S PATENT

Sows from four to eight acres per hour at an ordinary walking gait, throwing wheat about 40 feet wide. A saving of four-fifths of the labor and one-third of the seed is effected by the use of this machine, and a person entirely unused to sowing by hand can use it with perfect success. Full directions for use with every machine. \$3.50.



Cahoon Broadcast Hand Seed Sower

TEXSEED BRAND WHEELBARROW ALFALFA SOWER—A 20TH CENTURY MACHINE IN EVERY RESPECT

Built and Made Expressly to Meet the Requirements of Texas and the Southwest

Wheelbarrow Alfalfa Seeders have won for themselves first place among all kinds of seeders. They have demonstrated that they are the most accurate and economical machine for sowing clover, timothy, alfalfa and other small seed broadcast. They run easily and sow evenly in windy weather. The quantity of seed is accurately governed by the wheel, which moves correspondingly slow or fast as the machine is run over the ground. This new seeder is constructed on up-to-date principles. It has a steel wheel 32 inches in diameter, with an inch and a quarter by one-quarter inch steel tire, is operated by a device that engages the wheel close to the hub, having a very short lever and working correspondingly easy.

The Wheelbarrow Sower is instantly thrown out of gear by lifting a rod from the index plate and the amount of seed sown is quickly governed by changing the rod on the index plate as thereon indicated. This seeder does not injure or bunch the seed, but evenly distributes it the full length of the hopper. This machine is very simple. There is nothing to do but put the wheel in the frame like a wheelbarrow, bolt the hopper across the handles, put the seed in the box, and go ahead. The directions pasted inside each hopper tell how to set the seeder for sowing and give price list for repairs.

No. 1. Single Hopper Seeder, sows all small seeds, like clover, timothy and alfalfa, with hoppers, 14 feet long, \$8.00.



Texseed Brand Wheelbarrow Alfalfa Sower

Sterling Novelties in Flower Seeds For 1916

Best Adapted for the South

A NOVELTY SUNFLOWER

Red Sunflower

For countless thousands of years Sunflowers of all kinds have brightened the earth with flowers of golden yellow. And now nature has suddenly given us a Sunflower with blossoms of a beautiful chestnut red. As easily grown as any of the common Sunflowers. The flowers vary in color from a rich chestnut red to red variously bordered or tipped with yellow. A striking novelty in the garden, and the gorgeous, long-stemmed blooms are beautiful and lasting as cut flowers.

Packet 10 Cents.



New Red Sunflower

Mexia, Texas,
April 19th, 1915.
The Texas Seed & Floral
Co.,
Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen:

Many thanks for the nice plants you sent me. They were received in good condition.

Respectfully,
Miss T. Focke.

ROSELLE

The Australian Jelly Plant

This plant, coming from Queensland, Australia, will grow wherever cotton will grow and with much the same cultivation. It blossoms in October and November and after blossoming a seed pod forms with fleshy red leaves around it. Pick this while still soft, put in a kettle with just enough water to cover and boil, strain, add one-half pint sugar and the juice of one-fourth lemon to each pint of juice and boil till it jellies. It has a delicious flavor between the currant and the quince and many prefer it to either. It is probably the most valuable jelly plant for the South. It can also be made into jams, pies, puddings, etc.

It is easily grown from seed, which should not be planted till the ground becomes warm, and if given plenty of water, it will require 8x8 feet. It will not mature seed in the colder climates. Seed price, 25c per packet, 50c an ounce, \$1.50 per quarter-lb.



Roselle

DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA HYBRIDA

Splendid New Hybrids

No painter's brush can picture, nor could any pen properly describe, the amazing beauty of these wonderful new African Daisy Hybrids.

In habit, growth and foliage, as well as height of plants (12 to 15 inches), and the size of the flowers (2½ to 2¾ inches across) these New Hybrids are like the parent *Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca*. They range in color from the purest white to red and bluish-white tints, sulphur, lemon, and bright golden yellow, golden orange, red-dish yellow changing to light salmon rose, superb shades of salmon, very light to deep orange salmon. There are also varieties with different colored zones, such as white with a broad sulphur yellow zone around the black disk, and soft salmon with a deep salmon red inner circle. These zoned flowers enhance the beauty of these remarkable New Hybrids. **Per pkt. 10c, 3 pkts. for 25c.**



Dimorphotheca

CARDINAL CLIMBER

(*Ipomoea Quamoclit Hybrida.*)

The most brilliantly beautiful New Annual Climber that has been introduced for many a year. An extremely rapid grower, it flowers early and profusely; the vines branch freely, quickly attaining a height of from 20 to 30 feet. The dark green leaves are deeply lacinated, resembling a fine Japanese Maple; each plant bears almost countless numbers of extremely rich, circular, glowing scarlet flowers which average 1½ inches in diameter, the tube being 1¼ inches in length. It succeeds best in a warm sunny position and should be planted in rich soil. While most profuse in flowering from July until frost, it is a shy seed-er. We recommend starting early indoors when practically each seed should give one of these grand vines that grows so vigorously and attracts such attention. It is so unlike any other *Ipomoea* that we are sure our customers will say that instead of two cents they would gladly pay ten cents for each seed rather than ever be without The Cardinal Climber. **Per pkt. (8 seeds) 15c, 2 pkts. for 25c.**

Choice Flower Seeds

Annuals AND OTHER FLOWERS BLOOMING THE FIRST YEAR FROM SEED

BRIEF HINTS ON SOWING.—Nine-tenths of the failures in raising flowers are caused by improper treatment of the seeds and young plants. The finer seeds should be started in shallow, well-drained boxes in the house and the young seedlings should be transplanted a few times until they are large enough to be set out in the open ground. Do not plant any seed as long as the ground is wet. A mellow loam, enriched with compost of rotted manure and leaf mold, is best adapted to most flowers. Rake the surface as smooth and fine as possible, elevating the surface of the beds and borders slightly in the middle so that surplus water may run off. Cover the different seeds in proportion to their size, giving very thin covering to small seeds and planting large seeds deeper.

AGERATUM

Valuable for bedding. Easily grown and blooms all summer. Half-hardy annual.

Mexicanum Lavender-blue. 2 ft. **Pkt. 5c.**

Tom Thumb Blue Grows about 6 inches high. **Pkt. 5c.**

ALYSSUM

Sweet Of easiest culture. Fragrant white flowers. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.**

Little Gem The plants grow from 3 to 4 inches high, and are covered with handsome spikes of fragrant white flowers from spring until fall. Fine for borders and design bedding. **Pkt. 10c,**

AMARANTHUS

The plants grow from 2 to 4 feet high, have attractively colored foliage and curiously formed flower racemes. Half-hardy annual.

Caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding)—Blood-red, drooping. 3 feet. **Pkt. 5 cents.**

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat)—Leaves red, yellow and green. 3 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Prince's Feather Dark red, feathery flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**



Ageratum

ANTIRRHINUM (Snap Dragon)

Very showy and useful border plants. If sown quite early, they bloom the first year. Hardy biennial; 1 to 2 feet.

Tom Thumb Mixed **Pkt. 5c.** **Finest dwarf.**

Tall Mixed **Pkt. 5c.** Contains many brilliant colors.

Picturatum **Pkt. 5c.** Choice blotched varieties, mixed.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS

(Blue Eyed African Daisy)

This is a quick-growing annual, attaining a height of 2½ feet, of bush-like form, from 2 to 3 feet in diameter. The large flowers, measuring 3 inches across, are borne in great profusion. The color of the top surface of the petals is pure white, while the under surface is a pale lilac-blue. The foliage is deeply cut, and the whole appearance under a bright sunlight is exceptionally striking. **Pkt. 5c.**

ASTERS

These grow best in rich soil, although they will give satisfactory results in any ordinary garden soil. Annual.

White-branching Magnificent double white flowers, measuring 4 inches in diameter, are borne on long stems. The petals are long and curled, giving the flowers the appearance of a chrysanthemum. Fine for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

Simple's Branching **Pkt. 10c.** Finest mixed. A magnificent American strain, with handsome double flowers on long stems.

Japanese Beautiful flowers, with curiously waved and curled petals. They are of immense size and are produced in large numbers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dwarf Queen Of compact, bushy growth, about 10 inches high. Flowers are double and extra large, averaging 3 inches across. Fine for bedding and pots. Mixture of all colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Truffaut's Perfection (Improved Paeony flowered)—Large, finely shaped, double, 1½ feet. Pure white and finest mixed, each **pkt. 10c.**



Antirrhinum

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

CANDYTUFT

Popular favorites, flowering profusely the whole summer. Valuable for beddings, edgings and borders, being fairly covered with vari-colored blooms. Hardy annual. 1 foot.

Giant Empress Bears large pure white trusses in pyramidal-shaped spikes. Fine for cutting and bedding. **Pkt. 5c.**

White Rocket Handsome, large, pure white flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

Fine Mixed **Pkt. 5c,**
oz. 15c.

Dwarf Mixed Many shades.
Pkt. 5c.

CANNA, DWARF FRENCH

Highly ornamental plants, with broad, massive foliage and tall flower stalks, carrying racemes of crimson, orange and scarlet blossoms. Soak the seed before planting.

Crozy's Large-flowering, Finest Mixed All newest and most beautiful varieties. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.**

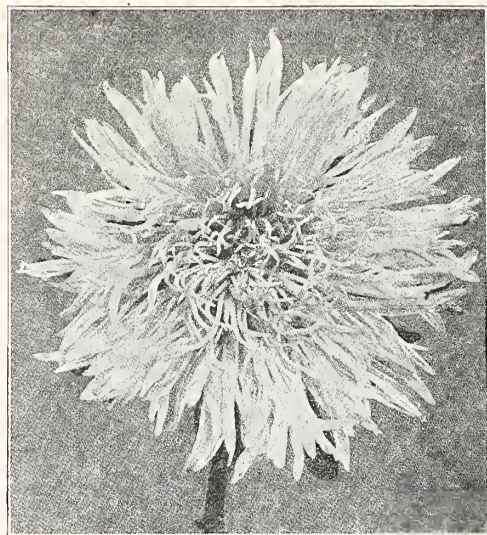
CARNATION

Highly esteemed favorite. Flowers of delicious fragrance and rich colors. They are equally well adapted to garden culture or to growing in pots in the house.

Finest German Mixed Saved from extra fine double named flowers. **Pkt. 25c.**

Early Flowering Double Vienna Very free flowering. **Pkt. 10c.**

Marguerite Produces its beautiful flowers four months after sowing the seed. Very fragrant. **Pkt. 10c.**



Aster

ASTERS

Blush Queen A new and very striking novelty. The illustration is two-thirds the natural size. The flowers are borne in great profusion. Medium height, coming in with the "Victoria" section. Color, a delicate blush. Exceedingly pretty. **In packets only, 10 cents each.**

Improved Victoria Large, beautifully imbricated flowers of perfect form, 1½ feet. Finest mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Giant Comet Of fine branching growth. Fine, large flowers. A very desirable plant for cut flowers. Mixed, **pkt. 10c.**

Betteridge's Quilled Produces fine, large double flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

BALSAM

Superb Camellia-flowered One of our garden favorites, producing masses of gorgeous, brilliantly colored double flowers. It succeeds best in good, rich soil, and is very easily grown. All colors mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Double White The flowers are of the largest size, double and full centered. **Pkt. 10c.**

Double Mixed Same as above, occasionally semi-double. **Pkt. 5c.**

CALENDULA

Showy, free flowering annuals of the Marigold family. Succeed well in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in the beds or mixed borders, and bloom until frost.

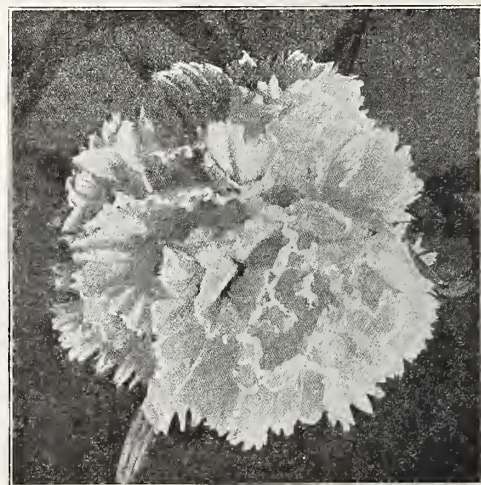
Meteor Large double flowers, yellow. **Pkt. 5c.**

Double Mixed (Pot Marigold). **Pkt. 5c.**

CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS

Beautiful summer annuals with large, bright golden yellow flowers, varied with rich brown. Excellent for cutting and decoration. Height 2 feet.

Tall, Fine Mixed All of the best types. **Pkt. 5c.**



Carnation

CLEMATIS

Paniculata (Japanese Virgin's Bower). This is one of the best hardy climbers. The leaves are of a bright, glossy green, and when in bloom the plant is completely hidden beneath a blanket of white, hawthorn-scented blossoms; a grand plant for piazzas, fences; in fact, any position where a climber is wanted; does equally well in sunshine or shade, unrivaled as a plant for the cemetery. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c.**

Quality and Service Make Satisfied Customers.

Elderville, Texas, Mar. 16th, 1915.

The Texas Seed & Floral Company, Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: My plants received and are looking fine. Thanking you for your kindness, I remain your satisfied customer,
Mrs. Walter Armstrong.

CELOSIA, OR COCKSCOMB

Free flowering, graceful plants. Some produce long flower-racemes and grow from 2 to 4 feet tall, while others remain quite dwarf, and produce massive, heavy flower-heads of the shape of a cockscomb. In every case the flowers are of brilliant shining hues. The dwarf types make excellent pot-plants, while the tall sorts furnish fine material for bouquets. Half-hardy annual.

Glasgow Prize Immense, showy, dark crimson combs. 1 foot. **Pkt. 10 cents.**

Empress Rich, velvety crimson combs of large size. **Pkt. 10 cents.**

Dwarf Mixed Combs of all colors. **Pkt. 5 cents.**

Feathered Mixed A very showy annual, growing easily and quickly from seed. It grows to a height of from 3 to 4 feet and is a pyramidal branching form, bearing large, conical, plumed heads of either golden yellow, brilliant scarlet, dark red, etc. This superior type presents a very fine appearance in the flower-garden. **Pkt. 5 cts.**

CENTAUREA

Great favorite in all countries and highly valued as cut-flowers on account of their long, stiff stems and lasting qualities.

Cyanus Mixed Also called Ragged Sailor, Blue Bottle, etc. Hardy annual. 2 feet. **Pkt. 5 cts.**

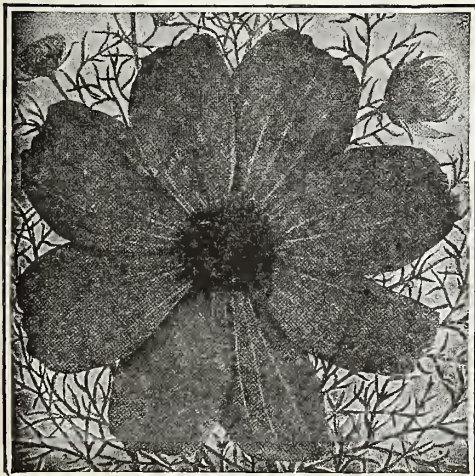
Double Blue Cornflower (Centaurea Cyanus fl. pl.) Largely used by the commercial florist, who quickly recognizes its value as a cut flower. It is identical in color to the popular single blue variety, which is so much in demand for cutting, especially for boutonnières, but, being a full, double flower, it takes fewer of them to make a nice bunch, and is better in every way. **Pkt. 15c, ¼-oz. 50 cts.**

Odorata Margaritae The plants grow about 18 inches high and produce large, pure white flowers of exquisite fragrance. They are admirably adapted for bouquets, vases, etc., as they keep in good condition for almost a week after being cut. Easily grown, half-hardy annual. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

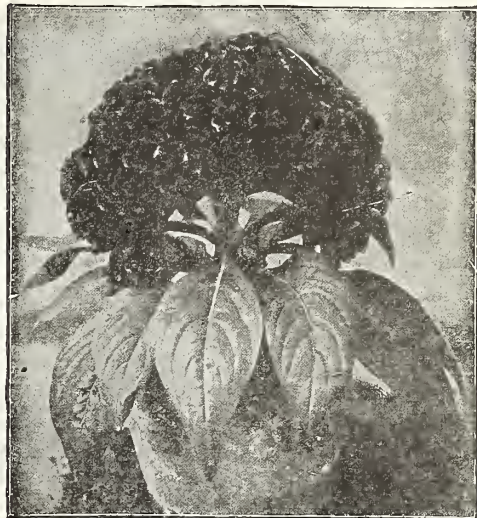
Imperialis Mixed Sweet-scented flowers, as large as carnations. This mixture produces flowers of many colors. **Pkt. 10 cents.**

COSMOS

Gigantic-Flowering "Lady Lenox" This, the latest development in this popular autumn flower, bears gigantic flowers, with wide, overlapping petals of splendid substance, making a perfectly circular flower, which is borne on very long stems, in color a beautiful deep rosy-pink. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, 6 to 7 feet high. **Pkt. 10c, ¼-oz. 40 cts.**



Cosmos



Celosia, or Cockscomb

Extra Early Cosmos Seeds sown in the open ground April 27th produced plants that were covered with bloom July 25th, two months before the late-flowering kinds. While the flowers are not so large as the late sort, they are of good size. **Dawn—**White, flushed pink, **pkt. 10 cts.**; **Deep Crimson—**Very rich, **pkt. 10 cts.**; **Pink—**A pretty shade, **pkt. 10 cts.**; **Pure White—****pkt. 10 cts.** A pkt. each of the four colors for 30 cts. **Mixed—**All colors, **pkt. 10 cts, ¼-oz. 25 cts.**

ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Very showy garden favorite, highly effective as summer-flowering border-plants, and also grown for cut-flowers. Quite different from the autumn-flowering chrysanthemums.

Single and Double Sorts Finest mixture, including many varieties. **Pkt. 5 cts.**

COLEUS

They are grown for their highly colored and attractively shaped foliage.

Large-Leaved The leaves are often 10 inches long and 8 inches wide. Heart-shaped and handsomely crimped, toothed and frilled. **Pkt. 15 cts.**

Mixed Many fine varieties. **Pkt. 5 cents.**

DAHLIA

If sown early, they will produce flowers the first season. Dig up the bulbs in the fall, and winter them in a dry place where it does not freeze.

Large-Flowering Double Mixed **Pkt. 10 cents.**

Single Finest Mixed Very showy and fine for cut-flowers. **Pkt. 10 cents.**

DATURA CORNUCOPIAE (Horn of Plenty)

The plants are of robust habit and grow to a good-sized shrub in a single season. They consist of three cones or funnels, one within the other. Inside a delicate creamy white color, outside marbled with dark purple. **Pkt. 5 cts.**

DIANTHUS OR SINGLE ANNUAL PINKS

The flowers are single, with extra large, deeply fringed petals, measuring two and one-half to three inches across. In coloring, the flowers range from pure white to richest crimson.

Vesuvius Brilliant geranium-red, makes a very effective bed or border. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Crimson Belle Rich velvety crimson. **Pkt. 5 cents.**

Nobilis (Royal Pinks). Selected and improved varieties of the popular single flowering Japan Pink. The colors vary from white to dark red. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

DIANTHUS OR PINKS

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The varieties classed as annuals are really biennials, but are treated as annuals and may be sown out of doors when danger from frost is past, and in a few weeks' time they are a mass of bloom, continuing so until after hard frost. As a rule, they survive the winter if given slight protection, flowering abundantly the following season. They grow about a foot high and can be used in beds or borders of solid or mixed colors. The double-flowering sorts are almost as fine as Carnations for cutting. They are not particular as to soil, but should have a sunny location.



FEVERFEW

(*Matricaria Capensis*)

Double White Bushy annual, bearing double, white, button-like flowers in profusion. Excellent for cutting and for bouquets. **Pkt. 5c.**

GAILLARDIA

(Blanket Flower)

Half-hardy annual, growing about two feet high. It thrives well most anywhere, producing an abundance of richly colored flowers.

Picta Lorenziana

A fine double variety with deep flowers, measuring nearly 3 inches across. **Pkt. 5c.**

DOUBLE ANNUAL PINKS

Chinensis Fl. Pl. (China or Indian Pink). Blooms in clusters, flowers very double and in a large range of bright colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

Snowball Large double white, splendid for cutting or as a border. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mourning Cloak (White Frill.) Rich, blackish, velvety crimson, margined with pure white. **Pkt. 5c.**

Heddewigii Fl. Pl. (Double Japan Pink.) Double mixed. Colors varying from the richest velvety crimson to the most delicate rose. **Pkt. 5c.**

Fireball Rich, blood-red flowers. Makes a striking contrast to the pure white variety Snowball. **Pkt. 5c.**

GERANIUM

Zonale Mixed If sown early in the season, these well known plants will bloom the first year. Fine for bedding. **Pkt. of seed, 10c.**

Apple-Scented Foliage fragrant. **Pkt. 10c.**

GRASSES

Ornamental Mixed An excellent mixture of annual grasses, and useful for cutting for summer bouquets, these pretty grasses are very attractive for winter decorations. **Pkt. 5c.**

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

(California Poppy)

Very attractive annuals for beds, edgings, or masses; profuse-flowering, fine-cut, glaucous foliage; in bloom from May to frost; the Golden sorts and the blue Larkspur or Cornflower form a beautiful combination; 1 ft. (See cut.)

Californica Bright yellow. **Pkt. 5c.**

Alba Pure white. **Pkt. 5c.**

Aurantiaca Rich orange. **Pkt. 5c.**

Carmine King Carmine-rose on both sides of the petals. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mandarin Inner side of the petals rich orange, the outer side brilliant scarlet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Single Mixed All colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

Double Mixed All colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

Collection A packet each of the above named sorts for 30c.

FORGET-ME-NOT

(*Myosotis*)

An old favorite with pretty star-like flowers. It flourishes in moist shady situations and will bloom the first year from seed, if sown early. Half-hardy perennial.

Palustris The True Marsh Forget-Me-Not. The flowers are blue and white, with yellow eyes; 1 foot. **Pkt. 5c.**

Alpestris Of dwarf, compact habit. Flowers light blue. **Pkt. 5c.**



Gaillardia



Dianthus, or Pinks

HELIOTROPE

These delightfully fragrant flowers are easily grown from seed. They bloom throughout the summer and are very desirable for bouquets. Finest mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

KOCHIA

Trichophylla (Summer Cypress, or Mexican Burning Bush)—Rapidly growing annual, which forms perfectly round, symmetrical bushes 2½ to 3 feet high. **Pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts.**

LYCHNIS

(Burning Star)

Handsome hardy perennial, requiring no attention and no protection.

Chalcedonica Intense bright scarlet.
Pkt. 5 cts.

LARKSPUR

Dwarf German Rocket Finest double mixed.
Pkt. 5 cts.

Double Stock-flowered A tall variety, with many branches which carry long spikes of beautiful blue flowers.
Pkt. 5 cts.

Emperor Single plants produce fifty or more erect spikes of flowers. A splendid sort. **Pkt. 5 cts.**

MARVEL OF PERU

(Mirabilis Jalapa; Four O'Clock)

Mixed Bushy annual, growing from 2 to 3 feet high. White, yellow, red and striped flowers. **Pkt. 5 cts.**

MIGNONETTE

(Reseda odorata)

Sweet-Scented Well-known fragrant favorite, which may be grown in beds, or in pots during the winter. It produces numerous small flower-stalks. Grows 1 foot high. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.**

Mixture of Many Sorts **Pkt. 5c, ounce 15 cents.**

MARIGOLD

(Tagetes)

Free-flowering annuals of easy culture Well adapted for large beds or mixed borders.

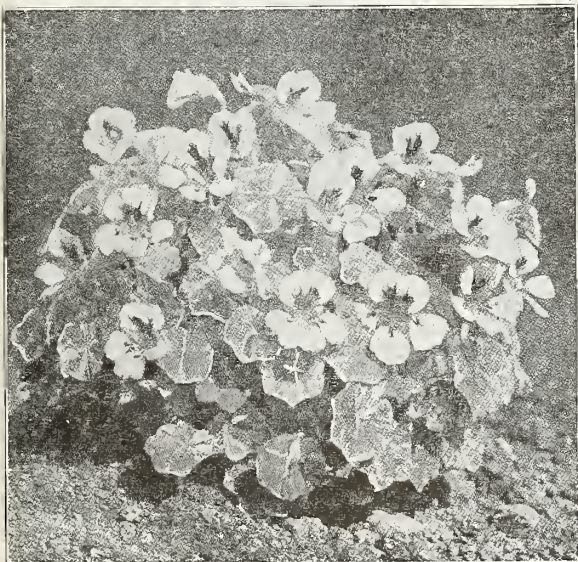
African Double Mixed Grows 2 and 3 feet high. The flowers are very double, measuring about 3 inches in diameter. The colors are orange, brown, yellow. **Pkt. 5c.**

French Legion of Honor The plants are of dwarf, compact growth, attaining a height of 8 or 10 inches. They bloom continuously from July until frost. **Pkt. 5c.**

French Double Mixed All colors.
Pkt. 5c.

NASTURTIUMS

For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of coloring and general excellence, nothing excels Nasturtiums. All they need is a moderately good soil in a well-drained, sunny position, and from within a few weeks from the time they are sown until hard frost comes there is an endless profusion of their gorgeous blossoms. The varieties offered below were selected, after exhaustive trials, from a very large number of sorts as being the best and most distinct:



Tom Thumb Nasturtiums



Larkspur

Tom Thumb, Dwarf or Bedding Varieties

Aurora Primrose veined carmine pink. **Chameleon** Various colors on one plant.

King of Tom Thumbs Dark scarlet, dark leaves. **Pearl** Creamy white

Beauty Light scarlet, green foliage.

Cloth of Gold Scarlet flowers and yellow foliage.

Price—Any of the above Dwarf sorts, **pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c.**

Finest Mixed Tom Thumb varieties. **Pkt. 5cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.**

Tall, or Climbing Varieties

Elegant and luxuriant climbers for verandas, trellises, etc. May be used to cover unsightly railings and to trail over rough ground with fine effect. The seedpods can be gathered while green and tender for pickling; 6 to 10 feet.

Chameleon Different richly-colored flowers on same plant. **Schulzi** Rich, deep scarlet.

Lemon Yellow Clear yellow with few red vines.

Spotted Rich yellow, spotted garnet.

King Theodore Deep crimson maroon; dark foliage.

Prince Henry Cream, spotted and tipped scarlet.

Price—Any of the above Tall sorts, **pkt. 5 cts, oz. 15 cts, ¼ lb. 40 cts.**

Finest Mixed—Tall or climbing varieties, **pkt. 5 cts, oz. 15 cts, ¼ lb. 30 cts, lb. \$1.00.**

IVY-LEAVED NASTURTIUMS

In this type the rich, verdant green foliage is similar in shape to the well-known English Ivy, and forms a beautiful background to the flowers, many of which are fringed or lacinated, while the colors are as varied as in the ordinary sorts.

Dwarf Ivy-Leaved Makes pretty, compact plants, excellent for beds, borders, boxes, etc. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼-lb. 75c.**

Tall Ivy-Leaved Of strong, vigorous growth; a very attractive vine. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 50c.**

Variegated Leaved Nasturtiums

After years of selecting, a finely variegated-leaved type of this popular annual has at last been "fixed," the foliage is beautifully marked white, gold and green, and makes very pretty subjects for hanging baskets, porch boxes, borders, etc.

Queen of Tom Thumbs Dwarf, dense bushes, with variegated foliage and flowers in a large variety of colors. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼-lb. 75c.**

Queen of Talls Similar to the regular tall Nasturtium, but with variegated leaves; flowers of various colors. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼-lb. 75c.**



Ivy-Leaved Nasturtium

NICOTIANA

Sanderae (Carmine-flowered Tobacco Plant)—Created quite a sensation when brought out by one of the English houses a few years ago. The plants grow about 3 feet high, are bushy and very much branched. The faintly scented flowers are tube-shaped and of brilliant carmine-red color. As easily grown as petunias. **Pkt. 10c.**

ful new race, the flowers of which are larger than any hitherto produced. Each flower is marked with three large blotches or spots; the plants are of compact growth and produce an endless variety of beautiful shades. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c, ½-oz. 50c.**

ENGLISH. Finest large-flowering mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

GOOD MIXED. Many rich colors. **Pkt. 5c, ¼-oz. 25c.**

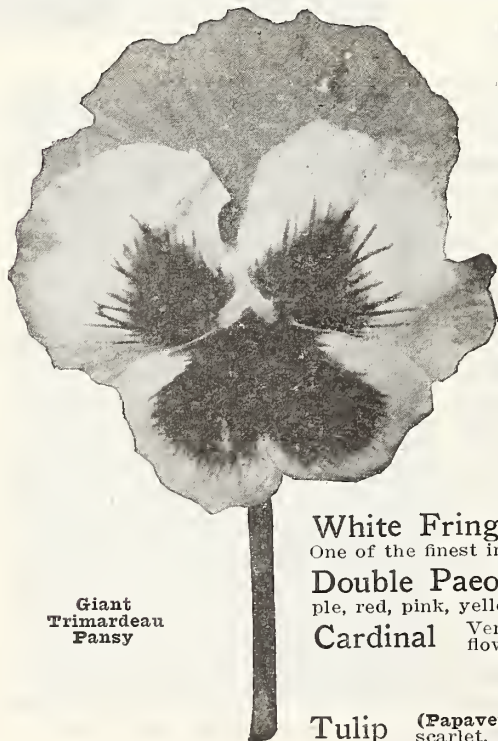
OXALIS TROPAEOLOIDES

Suitable for rock work, rustic baskets, etc.; largely used in parks. Flowers deep yellow, leaves brown; height, 6 inches. **Pkt. 5c.**

PANSIES

For spring flowering the seed should be sown in autumn and protected during the winter. For summer blooming sow in January and February, and plant out where they will have some shade from noonday sun. Pansies require fresh soil, plentifully enriched with well-decomposed manure.

Giant Trimardeau Flowers of enormous size. An altogether distinct and beautiful variety.



**Giant
Trimardeau
Pansy**

Select Large-Flowering Varieties

(Phlox Drummondii, Grandiflora.)

This is the finest type, having the largest heads of bloom, as well as the largest individual flowers. 15 inches. Colors: Snow White, Shell Pink, Deep Rose, Bright Scarlet, Rich Crimson. **Pkt. of any color, 10c.**

Choicest Mixed, Large-flowering. Contains a very large variety of colors. **Pkt. 10c, ¼-oz. 25c, oz. 75c.**

Large-Flowering Dwarf Varieties

A type combining the size of the individual flower and head of the finest Grandifloras with the dwarf, compact growth of the Dwarf sorts, a perfect combination; and while they do not come in the large variety of colors found in the taller-growing type, the colors offered will be found very effective for beds, borders, etc.; 8 inches. Colors: Fiery Scarlet, Pure White. **Pkt., either color, 15c. Finest Mixed Colors, per pkt. 10c, ¼-oz. 50c. One pkt. each of the 3 colors, 30c.**



Phlox Drummondii

POPPY, Double

White Fringed Perfectly double, ball-like, round flowers, measuring 3 to 4 inches across. One of the finest in cultivation. **Pkt. 5c.**

Double Paeony-Flowered Enormous double flower of many shades of purple, red, pink, yellow and white. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.**

Cardinal Very large, double, cardinal-red flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

POPPY, Single

Tulip (Papaver glaucum). Splendid vivid scarlet. **Pkt. 5c.**

POPPY—Continued

- Umbrosum** Richest vermilion, with a deep, shining black spot at the base of each petal. **Pkt. 5c.**
- Virginia** Large, beautifully fringed flowers of pure white, edged with soft pink; exquisite when cut. **Pkt. 15c.**
- Fire Dragon** Very showy flowers of brilliant deep scarlet, with black spots, margined white; 2 to 2½ feet. **Per pkt. 10c.**
- Shirley Poppy** Many delicate shades of rose, pink, carmine and brilliant crimson. Many flowers are edged with white. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.**

PETUNIA

Effective and easily grown annuals which bloom throughout the summer.

Double Large Flowering Beautiful varieties in mixture. Not our own saving, but the best that money can buy from other sources. **Pkt. 25c.**

Single Bedding Petunias

- Dwarf Inimitable** "Star Petunia," compact-growing variety; flowers cherry-red with a white center. **Pkt. 10c.**
- Snowball** A fine compact sort, producing its pure satiny-white flowers throughout the entire season. **Pkt. 10c.**
- Striped and Blotched** A good strain of the small-flowering type; beautifully striped and blotched flowers; fine for massing. **Pkt. 10c.**
- Fine Mixed** Good bright colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

Single Large Flowering Petunias

- Giants of California** Flowers very large, in great variety of colors and markings, with deep yellow throats. **Per pkt. 25c.**
- Ruffled Giant** Flowers of extraordinary size and substance, and distinguished from the large-flowering fringed section by the deep fluting, giving the appearance as if artificially ruffled. **Pkt. 25c.**

PORTULACA

Dwarf annual of creeping growth, thriving luxuriantly in an open, exposed situation. During bright, sunny days the plants are ablaze with brilliant flowers of all shades. At night and on dull days the flowers remain closed.

- Single Mixed** Large flowers of brilliant colors. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c.**
- Double Mixed** Perfectly double flowers of all colors. **Pkt. 10c.**



Petunia

STOCKS, TEN WEEKS

White Perpetual (Princess Alice, or Cut-and-Come-Again). Pure white sort, producing an endless number of double flower clusters. The



Poppies

RICINUS

(Castor Oil Bean)

Zanzibariensis Gigantic foliage, plants growing from 15 to 20 feet high in season. The leaves are large and ornamental, measuring sometimes 2 feet across. Forms excellent screen for unsightly places. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mixed Many varieties. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.**

SALVIA

Splendens (Scarlet Sage). The plants are fairly covered with long spikes of vivid scarlet flowers. Very popular and highly ornamental. **Pkt. 10c, ¼-oz. 50c.**

SWEET SULTAN

(Centaurea Suaveolens)

The plant grows about 2 feet high, producing large flowers on long stems, of a sulphur-yellow color and sweet scented. The flowers remain a long time when cut, if taken when the buds are beginning to open. **Pkt. 5c.**

SALPIGLOSSIS

The plants grow about 18 inches high and carry large, petunia-like flowers of gorgeous colors on long stems. Large-flowering, finest mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

SCABIOSA, OR MOURNING BRIDE

Large-Flowering Double Mixed

The very double flowers average 3 inches across. Valuable for bouquets. Many colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

SUNFLOWER

(Helianthus)

Chrysanthemum Flowered Produces magnificent double flowers, measuring 6 to 8 inches in diameter, with long, fringed petals. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.**

Stella Star-shaped flowers of brightest golden yellow, with dark centers. Fine for cutting; blooms continuously. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.**

flowers are delightfully fragrant and keep well after cutting. **Pkt. 15c.**

Large-Flowering Dwarf Mixed

Choice double, large flowering. **Pkt. 5c.**

GRAND NEW SPENCER SWEET PEAS

CULTURE—The Sweet Pea is quite hardy, and may be sown in the Southwest as early as December. To secure a strong growth and the longest season of bloom, the plants should root deeply, and this is aided by planting early and digging the trenches or seed beds five or six inches deep. Farmogerm is the best fertilizer for Sweet Peas. You will find this listed on page 68. Sow the seed rather thickly in the trench and cover with two to three inches of soil, hoeing in the balance of the soil when the vines are well started in growth. Thin out the plants to two or three inches apart.

When the young plants are two or three inches in height, they should be furnished with stout brush on which to climb, or stakes may be driven in the rows and twine run from stake to stake to furnish a support for the vines. In wet seasons the earth should be drawn up or slightly ridged along the row to drain away the surplus moisture, while in a dry season the surface of the soil should be frequently worked to keep it loose and fine, or else should be well mulched with hay or straw to keep the soil cool and preserve the moisture. Gather the flowers before they fade, as allowing them to produce seed will greatly shorten the season of flowering.



King Edward VII

Eckford's Hybrids Mixed

Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

Excellent assortment of choice varieties.

White Spencer

Produces in the greatest profusion pure white waved flowers of large size. The standard measures from one and three-quarters to two inches across. The flowers are borne three and four to the stem; the stems are extra strong and twelve inches in length. **Per pkt. (40 to 50 seeds), 10c, ½ oz. 25c, oz. 45c, 2 ozs. 80c, ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.50.**

TEXSEED SUPERB ORCHID-FLOWERED SWEET PEAS

The introduction of this type has created new interest, and added to the popularity of Sweet Peas. They are a great improvement on the standard sorts, having large, round, open flowers of extraordinary size, measuring two inches and over across, with wavy standards and wide-spreading wings, a very large percentage bearing four of these immense blossoms to the stem, which is long and strong, making them of exceptional value for cutting, and are just as easy to grow as the standard varieties. The sorts offered below are all extra fine.

Blanche Ferry Spencer Superphospha. Similar in color to the popular Blanche Ferry, but of true giant Spencer type. The standard is bright rose, the wings being pinkish or bluish-white. **Per pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10c, per oz. 45c.**

Dainty Spencer which originated in England is the same as Dainty. It is a most beautiful pink-edged variety; the ground color is pure white with a very distinct margin of rose-pink. The general effect is light and dainty, as the white ground is particularly clear and glistening. **Per pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 85c, per lb. \$3.00.**

King Edward VII Spencer Maud Holmes, Sunproof Crimson and Orion are so similar as to be practically undistinguishable. The standard measures from one and three-quarters to two inches across by one and one-quarter inches deep. The unusually large wings make the flowers appear truly gigantic in size. The standard is a deep rich carmine-scarlet of glossy effect. The wings are also carmine-scarlet and on the reverse side are of a deep rosy carmine. The long stiff stems frequently carry four fine blooms. **Per pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10c, ½ oz. 20c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, per lb. \$3.50, postpaid.**

Lovely The color is a rich buff-pink self on cream ground. The flowers are large and usually produced three on a stem. The standard is broad, beautifully waved and of great substance, lasting well when cut. **Per Pkt. (30 to 40 seeds) 10c, per oz. 50c.**

Margaret Madison An exceedingly chaste variety of unsurpassed beauty. The flowers are a clear azure-blue self,—a color that always attracts and is so effective in bouquets or boutonnières. Awarded Certificate of Merit by the American Sweet Pea Society, June 29, 1911. **Per pkt. (30 to 40 seeds) 10c, ½ oz. 35c, oz. 65c.**

Othello Spencer The flowers are beautifully waved both in standard and wings. The long stems are thick and carry well either three or four fine blooms of a rich deep maroon. It is a strong grower and flowers most profusely. **Per pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, per lb. \$3.50.**

Senator Spencer The color is a varying combination of deep claret and chocolate, striped and flaked on a ground of light heliotrope. There are usually four of the gigantic finely formed flowers on each stem. The flowers are so much larger and handsomer than the grandiflora Senator that it really should have had a distinct name. The vines are a perfect mass of bloom. **Per pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10c, per oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 85c, per lb. \$3.00.**

Thomas Stevenson Large and brilliantly effective flowers of fiery red-orange and it is practically sunproof. The finest variety in its class. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 40.**

Mixed Giant Spencer Sweet Peas Composed of Giant Waved Spencer varieties, blended in proper proportions of bright colors and including several new hybrids of exquisite colors and shades, many of which, when sufficiently trued up, will be introduced as new-named varieties. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.**

Helianthus Cucumerifolius Hybrids

The various strains of Helianthus are so much appreciated for cut blooms and general decorative purposes, that we need only mention these Hybrids contain at least 30 different types to insure their obtaining favor. Some of the flowers much resemble a single Cactus Dahlia, some have dark and some light centers. In shades of color they vary from the richest orange to almost white, while, in some, both extremes in color appear on the same petal, richest at the base and fading off at the tip. There is considerable variation in the shape of the petals, and some plants produce double and semi-double flowers. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.**

VINCA

(Madagascar Periwinkle)

A tender perennial plant blooming the first season. Adapted to window or open garden, making a fine show in the border, height 18 inches. Flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

VIOLET

(Viola odorata)

Well-known, fragrant, early spring-blooming plants. They thrive best in summer in a shady situation in a rich, deep soil. Hardy perennials.

Single Blue—The old-fashioned sort. **Pkt. 10c.**

VERBENA

Among the best known and most easily grown annuals, making an excellent color display as bedding plants, or in window boxes.

Pure White (Sea Foam) Large and sweet-scented. **Pkt. 10c.**

Scarlet Brilliant and fine for bedding. **Pkt. 10c.**

Purple and Blue **Pkt. 10c.**

Pink Shades Mammoth flowers of lovely shades. **Pkt. 10c.**

Verbena Hybrida Richest colors and finest varieties. **Mixed pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.**

ANNUAL VINES AND CLIMBERS

Balloon Vine (Love-in-a-puff)—Rapid climber, with white flowers and attractive foliage. The seeds are inflated in insulated capsules. **Pkt. 5c.**

Bryonopsis Laciniosa Handsome ivy-like foliage and yellow flowers. Fruit is green at first, with white stripes; turns scarlet and white as it matures. **Pkt. 5c.**

Canary Bird Flower Delicate foliage and yellow flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

Cypress Vine Grows 15 to 20 feet tall. Delicate fern-like foliage, and clusters of handsome, star-like flowers. Mixed, **pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.** **Scarlet**—Intensely rich shade. **Pkt. 5c.** **White**—Purest white. **Pkt. 5c.**

Jack Bean, or Dolichos (Hyacinth Bean)—Easily grown annual, bearing a profusion of long spikes of pea-like blossoms. Lablab mixed. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.**

Ornamental Gourds Rapidly growing, interesting plants, with ornamental foliage and curiously shaped fruits. 15 to 20 feet.

DIPPER SHAPED—**Pkt. 5c.** **Nest-Egg**—White egg-like fruits. **Pkt. 5c.**

LUFFA—The fibrous inside of fruit can be used as sponge or dish-rag. **Pkt. 5c.**

HERCULES CLUB—The green fruit grows from 2 to 5 feet long. **Pkt. 5c.**

MIKED VARIETIES—Includes all the above and many others. **Pkt. 5c.**

Humulus Japonicus (Japanese Hop) Excellent for verandas, porches, etc. Dense foliage of light green color. **Pkt. 5c.**

Humulus Japonicus Variegatus Very effective, with beautiful foliage, marbled with silvery white on light and dark green. **Pkt. 5c.**

EVERLASTINGS

Acroclinium ROSEUM—Graceful annual border plants, valuable for winter bouquets. 1 foot high. **Pkt. 5c.**

Ammobium ALATUM GRANDIFLORUM—The largest of the everlastings, producing enormous crops of white flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

Gomphrena GLOBOSA, MIXED—(Bachelor's Button), Produces small, button-like flowers of globular form. 2 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Rhodanthe MIXED—Bell-shaped flowers, very beautiful in dried state. Suitable for pot culture. White, pink, crimson, etc. **Pkt. 10c.**

Xeranthemum Showy double and free-flowering border-plants. **Pkt. 5c.**

ZINNIAS (Youth and Old Age)

The Zinnia is one of the most brilliant and showy of annuals, and has long been a general favorite. The seed can be sown in the hotbed or light window and transplanted, or sown later in the open ground. They come into flower early in the summer and keep on blooming until hard frost.

Texseed Improved Large-Flowering Dwarf

This we consider the best type for general use, forming bushy, compact plants not over 2 feet high, and bearing perfect large double flowers.

Dark Scarlet Very rich. **Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.**

Canary Clear yellow. **Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.**

Jacqueminot Rich crimson. **Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.**

Finest Mixed All colors. **Per pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.**

Scarlet Bright and fiery. **Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.**

White **Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.**

Collection of a packet of each of the above 6 sorts **25c.**



Verbena

FLOWER SEED—Continued

Linaria Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy.) Hardy perennial trailing plant, with dainty foliage and small lavender and purple flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Maurandia, Finest Mixed Suitable for hanging baskets or vases. **Pkt. 5c.**

Moonflower, Large-Flowering White A most showy annual, with thousands of immense white flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Wild Cucumber Vine The thrifty vines climb from 20 to 30 feet high in one season. White, fragrant flowers and prickly seed-pods. **Pkt. 5c.**

Morning Glory, Finest Mixed This assortment contains a variety of colors of these old-fashioned flowers. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.**

Morning Glory, Imperial Japanese Mixed Foliage green, white, yellow and variegated. Colors of flowers range from soft rose to crimson, from daintiest blue to purple, from snow-white to gray. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c.**

Nasturtiums, Tall Mixed Very effective when planted in long rows. Many bright colors. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4-lb. 25c, lb. 85c.**

Smilax One of the most graceful tender perennial climbers, with small, glossy green foliage. Highly valued by florists. **Pkt. 5c.**

Thunbergia, Mixed (Black-eyed Susan.) Rapidly-growing annual, with beautiful foliage and pretty flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

Momordica Balsamina (Balsam Apple.) Grows 15 feet high. Ornamental foliage and curiously-shaped orange-colored fruits. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.**

Seeds of Biennials and Perennials

Below we describe Biennials and Perennials which live in the garden over winter, and bloom in the spring and summer of the following year. While they do not reward the planter so quickly as do Annuals, yet they are well worth waiting for. They embrace some of our most beautiful flowers, many of which continue to give a fine display year after year.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

Blooms very early in the season. Grows 2 to 3 feet in height.

Skinneri Flowers vivid scarlet, tipped with yellow. **Pkt. 10c.**

Choice Double Mixed Beautiful and varied colors. **Pkt. 5 cts.**

ARABIS ALPINA

The neat, dwarf, light green plants are covered with small, pure white flowers very early in the spring. Fine for herbaceous borders or rockeries; 6 inches high. **Pkt. 5c.**

PYRETHRUM

Fine for edging and carpet bedding.

Aureum (Golden Feather) With bright yellow foliage. **Pkt. 10c.**

Roseum (Persian Insect Powder Plant) Bright, rose flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

CAMPANULA

Canterbury Bells Easily grown, very ornamental garden plants, with large, bell-shaped flowers of attractive colors; 2½ feet. Single mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

DIGITALIS

(FOXGLOVE)

Gloxiniaeflora Handsomely spotted, gloxinia-like flowers, borne on long spikes. An extra fine strain. All colors mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

GYPSOPHILA

Paniculata A hardy perennial, blooming during the summer. Fine for mixing bouquets with flowers of various colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

HOLLYHOCK

Fringed Allegheny Attractive sort of sturdy growth. The colors range from shell pink to rose and ruby red, shading deeper toward the center. **Pkt. 10c.**

Double White The plants send up large spikes of perfectly double, pure white flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Finest Double Mixed Large, double flowers in a great variety of colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

BELLIS PERENNIS

Snowball Large, pure white flowers, with flat petals. **Pkt. 10c.**

Fine German Double Mixed Packet 5 cents.

Double Daisy Dwarf, hardy, blooming freely. **Pkt. 5c.**

SWEET WILLIAM

(Dianthus barbatus)

Unsurpassed for massing beds or borders. Produce an abundance of richly colored flowerbeds throughout the season. Fine for cutting. 2 feet. Hardy perennial.

Finest Single Mixed Beautifully shaded and marked. **Pkt. 5c.**

Finest Double Mixed Splendid Strain. All colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

WALLFLOWER

German Double Mixed This mixture embraces the best colors of these old European novelties, combining many shades. The dark colors predominate. They are scarcely hardy in cold locations, but generally withstand the cold of our Southern climate very well. **Pkt. 10c.**

BIG 50c COLLECTION OF FLOWER SEEDS

FOR 50 CENTS WE WILL MAIL ONE FULL-SIZED PACKET EACH OF THE FOLLOWING:

1. **ALYSSUM SWEET**, Beautiful white flower of delicate fragrance.
2. **BALSAM**, Double Mixed. Favorite garden flower.
3. **COCKSCOMB**, Dwarf Mixed. Beautiful free-blooming annual.
4. **LARKSPUR**, Dwarf German Rocket Mixed. Good for bouquets.
5. **MARIGOLD**, French Double Dwarf Mixed. Various markings.
6. **NASTURTiums**, Dwarf Mixed. Fine for table decorations.
7. **PHLOX DRUMMONDI**, Mixed. Splendid mass of colors.
8. **PETUNIA**, Good Mixed. Fine for bedding.
9. **POPPY**, Double Peony-flowered, Mixed. Well adapted for shrubbery.
10. **SWEET WILLIAM**, Single Mixed. Great variety of colors.
11. **VINCA**, Mixed. Ornamental and free-blooming.
12. **VERBENA**, Fine Mixed. Beautiful dazzling self-colors.
13. **ZINNIA**, Tall Double Mixed. Showy and free-flowering.
14. **MOMORDICA**, Balsamina. Curious ornamental climber.
15. **SWEET PEAS**, Eckford's Hybrids Mixed. Very popular for bunching.

The above 15 packets for only 50 cents. At regular catalogue prices, these 15 packets would cost 75 cents. For 25 cents we will mail Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9 and 13. At these greatly reduced prices we cannot allow any alterations in the above collection.

PLANTS FOR HOUSE AND LAWN DECORATION

In the following pages we submit a list of such plants as are most desirable for the Southern homes and gardens. Being Southern growers, we know which varieties are best adapted to our climate and soil conditions. We spare no trouble to secure best stock only, adding to our assortment from time to time such new varieties which our tests have proven to be valuable for Southern planters. If any of our customers desire a plant not catalogued, we will appreciate all inquiries and give them our prompt attention.

We have 16 modern equipped greenhouses covering 40,000 square feet to take care of our increased business, and are better prepared than ever to serve you. Our stock of plants, roses, shrubbery and nursery stock was never better, and with our own irrigation plant we were able to carry them through the past hot summer in good condition.

NEW FREE DELIVERY SERVICE

We will prepay express or parcel post charges on all orders sent us out of this book for Plants, Roses and Nursery Stock, excepting shade tree orders for less than \$5.00. We, therefore, ask that you do not confuse our prices with those growers who do not prepay charges.

Shipments will be made by parcel post whenever possible. Please state plainly in your order which you prefer, express or parcel post shipments. If nothing is said in order we will use our judgment, in all cases giving our customers full benefit of our experience.

AN INVITATION

Our Greenhouses and trial grounds are located at First Street Station on the Oak Cliff Street Railway, where we will at all times welcome a visit from our customers and friends. We have no connection with any other firm in Dallas and you are urged to demand our goods. **Phone, S. W. C-40; Auto. C-1514.**

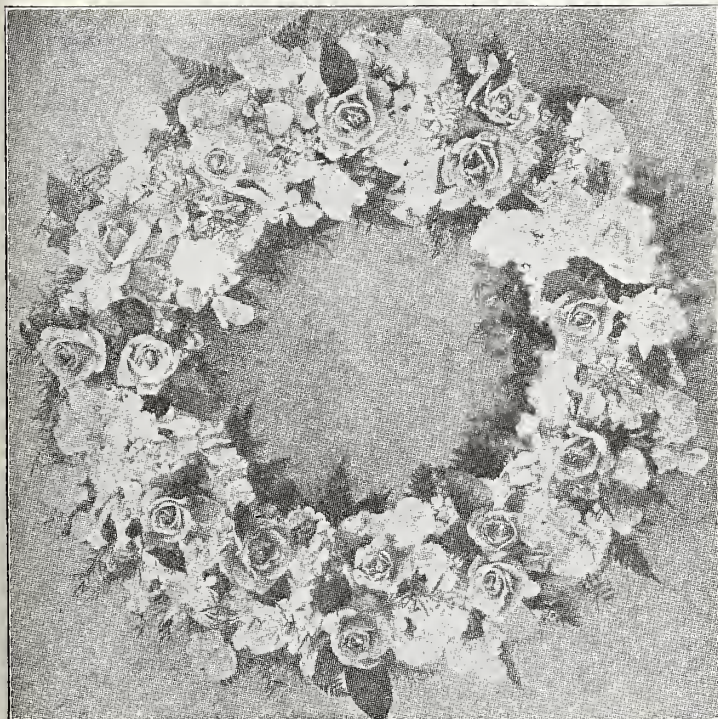
CUT FLOWER DEPARTMENT

This department of our business has steadily grown in favor with our out-of-town customers, and we are now shipping cut flowers and designs to all parts of Texas, Oklahoma and Louisiana. We will be glad to quote you at any time on flowers for weddings and other special occasions. Space permits us to give prices on only a few of the designs and bouquets we are prepared to make.

In ordering, always state exact amount you wish to pay and we will give you full value in best flowers. **NOTE.**—Fancy Ferns with all orders free of charge. No shipping orders accepted for less than \$1.00.

Cape Jasmines, May 10th to June 10th	\$0.25 to \$0.50 per doz.
American Beauty Roses, prices range in accordance with the season, length of stem and size of flower	3.00 to 10.00 per doz.
Roses, white or pink.....	3.00 to 4.00 per doz.
Roses, red.....	2.00 to 8.00 per doz.
Carnations	1.00 to 2.00 per doz.
Lilies of the Valley.....	1.00 to 1.50 per doz.
Roman Hyacinths.....	.75 to 1.00 per doz.
Daffodils	1.00 to 1.50 per doz.
Narcissus, paper white.....	1.00 to 1.50 per doz.
Easter Lilies.....	3.00 to 5.00 per doz.
Calla Lilies.....	3.00 to 5.00 per doz.

Sweet Peas, season, March to June, 25c per doz., \$1 per 100.
Sweet Peas in December, January and February, 35c per doz., \$2.50 per 100.
Orchids, \$12.00 per doz.
Similax, 25c per string.
Single Violets, 25c per bunch.
Double Violets, 75c to \$1.00 per bunch.
Chrysanthemums, October, November and December, \$3.00 to \$5.00 per dozen.
Cut Asparagus Sprays, \$1.00 per dozen.
Box of Assorted Flowers, \$1.50 to \$10.00 each.
Other cut flowers in season at market prices.
Where large quantities of cut flowers are wanted, we invite you to send us a list of your wants for prices.



BLOOMING PLANTS

During the winter months we will have a large assortment of blooming plants, such as Lilies, Begonias, Cyclamen, etc., also beautiful Palms and Ferns for house decoration. Write for prices.

Flowers for Commencements, Store Openings, Etc.

Basket Choice Assorted Flowers, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00, up.
Basket Choice Roses, \$3.00, \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00, up.
Horse Shoes, \$3.50, \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00.

FOR WEDDINGS

Bridal Bouquet, White Roses, \$3.00 up, with showers \$5.00 up.
Bridal Bouquets, White Carnations, \$2.50 up, with showers \$4.00 up.
Bridal Bouquets, Lilies of the Valley, \$6.00 up, with showers \$8.00 up.
Bridesmaid's Bouquets, \$2.00 up.
Corsage Bouquets, \$2.50 up.
Baskets for Flower Girls, \$2.00 up.
Ribbon extra.

FUNERAL DESIGNS

	On Standing		
	Flat	Base	On Easel
Anchor	\$3.50 up	\$6.00 up	\$4.00 up
Cross	3.00 up	5.00 up	3.50 up
Crescent	3.00 up	5.00 up	4.00 up
Wreath	3.00 up	5.00 up	4.00 up
Star and Crescent.....	6.00 up
Gates Ajar.....	10.00 up		
Hearts	3.00 up	5.00 up	4.00 up
Harp	3.50 up	5.00 up	4.00 up
Lyre	3.00 up	5.00 up	4.00 up
Stars	3.00 up	5.00 up	4.00 up

Pillows	\$5.00 up
Lodge Designs—Masonic, Odd Fellows, Elks, etc.....	8.00 up

Metal Wreaths of flowers and foliage for cemetery use.....	\$1.50 to \$5
Doves	\$2.00 each

Sheaf of Wheat.....	\$1.00 up
With flowers.....	2.50 up

GENERAL LIST OF PLANTS

AURACARIA EXCELSA

Norfolk Island Pine The most popular of all the tender evergreens. As a decorative plant this is one of the most serviceable in our collection. Must be sent by express; too large to mail. **Price, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3.50 each.**



Norfolk Island Pine

AGERATUM

For summer bedding or in baskets and vases these are very useful, offering opportunity for grand color effects by supplying the blue shades lacking in most bedding plant families. **10c each, 50c per dozen.**

ALTERNANTHERA

An admirable dwarf plant of compact growth, used for edging to flower beds, about 6 inches high.

Aurea Nana Bright yellow foliage. **10c each, 50c per dozen, \$3.50 per 100.**

Ammonea Spectabilis Crimson, pink and bronze. **10c each, 50c per dozen, \$3.50 per 100.**

Aloysia Citriodora Possesses a delightful fragrance entirely unlike that of any other plant. May be repotted in fall and carried over in the house. **10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.**

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

The Snapdragons do not receive in this country the attention they deserve. Tourists see them used in beds and borders in all of the famous parks and gardens in the Old World, and we know from actual tests that they do just as well here as in Europe. They succeed best in rather light soil, in a sunny position, and although perennials, succeed well when treated as annuals. Fine for cutting. **Assorted colors 10c each, \$1.00 doz.; large plants 15c each, \$1.50 dozen.**

ABUTILON

This deservedly popular plant is of easy culture, fine for bedding, rewarding the grower with a wealth of bloom during the summer. By keeping them in pots during the summer they will make free bloomers in winter. Grows 2 or 3 feet high. **15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.**

Savitzii The best of all variegated Abutilons. Forms a compact, bushy plant, free from all trace or appearance of coarseness. Foliage bright pleasing green, with broad white edge.

Souvenir de Bonn Is a strong, upright grower, with large bright green foliage, distinctly edged with a broad band of creamy white and yellow. Flowers very large, on stems 8 or 9 inches in length. Color bright orange-red.

Golden Bell A tall, upright grower with very dark green leaves, thickly studded with large bells of purest yellow.

ACALIPHA

Sanderi or Chenile Plant Foliage deep, glossy green, flowers bright red, rope-like pendants drooping from the axil of each leaf, often 18 to 20 inches long. Makes splendid growth when planted outside in summer, and if grown in pots should be repotted frequently to promote vigorous growth. Be careful in watering not to wet flowers and they will remain perfect much longer. **15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.**

Tricolor Beautiful plant with large bright red leaves, blotched with crimson bronze. **15c each, \$1.50 dozen.**

BEGONIAS

Few plants can be grown so readily and produce such a profusion and brilliancy of foliage and flowers as Begonias. **Price, except where noted, fine young plants, 15c each, \$1.50 doz.; larger size plants 25c each, \$2.50 dozen.**

Gracilis Luminosa The newest Begonia. This Begonia is the latest novelty. As the name implies, it is one of the most symmetrical and yet graceful plants we have ever known; very strong and robust, but still keeping its shape so as to make a very attractive winter house plant. Its foliage resembles that grand old variety, Vernon; rich, glossy green, often shaded deep bronze. The flowers, when first opening, are bright cherry, changing to a clear coral red. **25c each, 3 for 60c.**

Alba Picta Long, pointed, slender leaves, thickly spotted with silver white; foliage small and elegant white flowers in clusters.

Argentea Guttata Has the silvery blotches of Alba Picta and in grace is not equaled by any other variety. Beautiful fringed oblong leaves, with silver markings; white flowers in clusters on ends of great stems.

Rex Painted-leaf Begonias. These are grown for their handsome variegated foliage. For house culture, baskets, vases, etc., there is nothing more beautiful. We have a very fine assortment. **Price, 25c, 3 for 60c.**

President Carnot A very strong growing variety of stiff, upright habit, foliage large, similar in style to Begonia Rubra, but more than twice as large; upper side deep green, under side purplish red. Flowers beautiful coral red, borne in large panicles.



Begonia Gracilis Luminosa

GENERAL LIST OF PLANTS—Continued

BEGONIAS—Continued

Erfordia We can recommend this variety as being one of the very best. It grows in symmetrical, compact form, with shining green foliage, continually covered with clusters of rosy salmon flowers.

Rubra This Begonia is still a great favorite. The flowers are a rich coral red, hanging in large pendant clusters. These, combined with the rich green foliage, make it one of the best plants for house culture.

Vernon Nothing more showy for summer beds. Flowers beautiful deep rose, produced in greatest profusion.

BOUGAINVILLEA

GLABRA SANDERIANA

Flowers soft, rosy crimson, borne all over the plant. May be trained in almost any shape. Often called "Chinese Paper Plant." **Fine young plants 25c, larger size plants 50c.**

COCKSCOMB

A showy bedding plant with large comb-like blooms. Very handsome. Fine for border plant. Flowers dark red. **Price, 10c each; 90c per dozen.**

COLEUS

We have nothing in the line of bedding plants that can ever take the place of Coleus. There are many of the bright and fancy leaved kinds that are handsomely marked and this year we offer an unusually large and choice selection of varieties. Beautiful effects may be made by using in solid clumps or as edge to Canna beds, etc.

Write us the shade or color you desire. **Price, 10c each, 50c dozen, \$3.00 per 100.**

CROTONS

Excellent decorative plants, gorgeously colored with different combinations of yellow, red, white and green. They are easily grown and do well in any warm conservatory or window, and are particularly valuable for bedding out in summer. **Price, fine plants, 25c each; large plants, 50c each.**

CANDYTUFT

Among the most useful of perfectly hardy annuals. Plants bear neat clusters of flowers very freely.

Giant Hyacinth-flowered Most desirable for cut flower purposes, producing a very large elongated head of quite large pure white florets. The immense broad heads frequently measure six inches in length. It is an improved selection of the Giant Empress. **10c each, 90c per dozen.**



Beacon

CARNATIONS

The delicately rich and grateful odor in connection with the beautiful colors and perfect outline of the Carnation, secures for it a prominent place in all collections of plants either for the house or garden. It is one of the sweetest of flowers and yields abundance of blooms all summer. The plants may be potted in October, watered and shaded a few days, and they will go right along blooming all winter, in a bright sunny window. Our list embraces a large variety of colors and is the cream of the standard varieties. **Price, 10c each, \$1.10 per dozen, except where noted.**

Beacon A splendid new red that blooms throughout the long season. Flowers are gracefully formed, and will average from 2 3/4 to 3 inches in diameter. Color, scarlet, with a brightening dash of orange.

Bonfire Velvety scarlet, valuable for its fine color from the very beginning of the season, when Beacon and Victory are inclined to be dull and muddy. **15c each.**

Enchantress One of the grandest of recently introduced Carnations, a leader in its color, an exquisitely delicate shade of shell-pink, deepening toward the center. The stem and habit of growth are as nearly perfect as can be. Blooms early and continuously.

White Enchantress One of the best whites yet produced, of pure quality, large size and immense production. Shape and habit closely follow the parent Enchantress.

OUR BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS ALWAYS A DELIGHT

Palestine, Texas, March 6th, 1915.

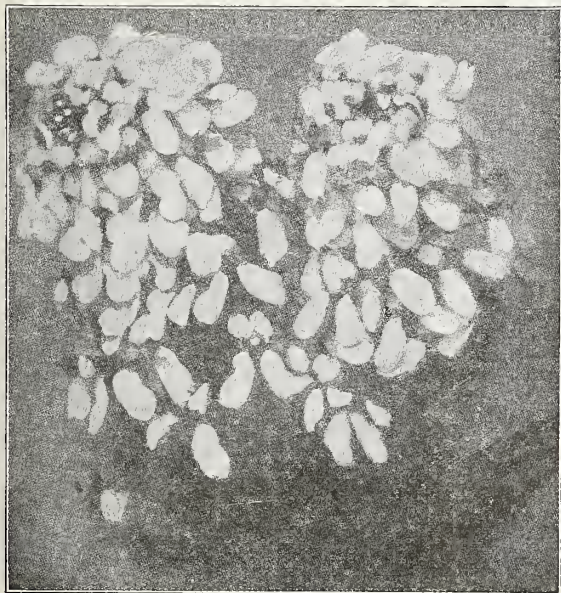
The Texas Seed & Floral Company, Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: I received the flowers in good condition and their beauty was a surprise to me. Please accept my thanks for your kindness.

Yours very truly,

R. F. D. No. 6.

MRS. NETTIE ERWIN.



Candytuft, Hyacinth - Flowered

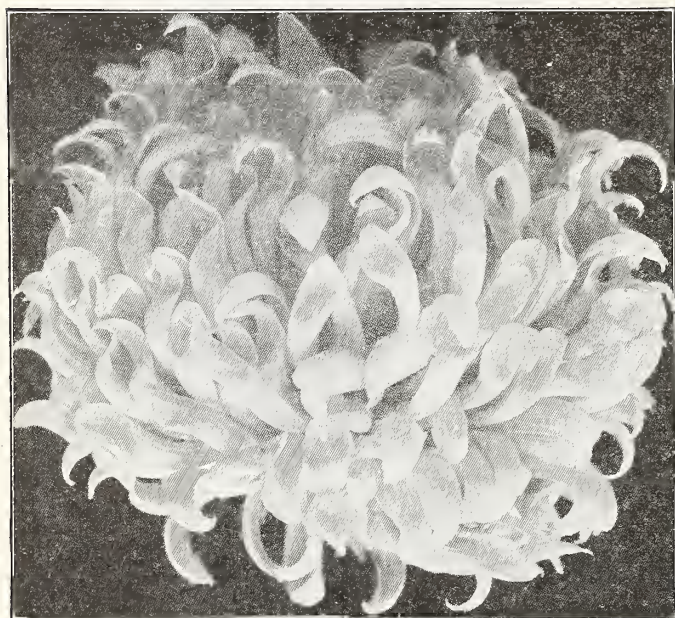
GENERAL LIST OF PLANTS—Continued

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Who does not admire the "Queen of Autumn," the handsomest of all autumnal flowers, and easily cultivated in almost any soil? They flower well in October and November in the open ground. But a good way is to cultivate the plant in the garden with plenty of room in good, rich soil, until the first of October, when they may be safely transferred to pots. Give a thorough watering and set in a shady place for a few days, after which they may be exposed to the full light. Great improvement has been made in recent years in Chrysanthemums, and you will be surprised by discarding the old varieties and securing the newer kinds. **Price, 15c each, 4 for 50c, 9 for \$1.00, \$1.25 dozen.**

Yellow Eaton Yellow sport of Timothy Eaton. Large light yellow.

Maud Dean Probably the most popular large pink. Flowers extra large.



Col. D. Appleton Chrysanthemum

Col. D. Appleton A very large, deep golden yellow Japanese incurving flower of fine finish and form. This is one of the best commercial varieties.

Donatello One of the best commercial yellows of the year; an early variety, true commercial type in all its points, and a very satisfactory grower. **25c each.**

Golden Glow We cut the first flowers on October 10th, several days before any other large yellow was ready, and had perfect flowers to cut a month later. This grand variety will be invaluable for early cut flowers, and we believe will occupy the same position among early varieties that Golden Wedding does among late ones.

Golden Wedding The flowers are a fluffy mass of clear yellow, sunny and glistening, sometimes eight or nine inches across and without a blemish.

Golden Chadwick The very best late commercial yellow, a perfect Chadwick in a grand color, can be had very late. A splendid keeper; 4½ feet. Ours is not "Yellow Chadwick," but a deep golden strain.

White Bonaffon Incurved white; grand.

White Helen Frick Those who appreciate the late pink variety, Helen Frick, will be pleased to know a white sport has been established. In the early stage of development they show some trace of light pink, but when mature are pure white. In other respects they are identical. **25c each.**

Pacific Supreme (New). A fine new seedling of Glory of Pacific, its beautiful pink color being intermediate between the shades of Pacific and Wm. Duckham.

Timothy Eaton Large incurved white Japanese.

Chas. Razer A fine snow white, as handsome as Eaton.

Dr. Enquehard Beautiful true pink. Ball shape.

Elise Popworth A pure snow white, incurving, of fine size, with claw-like petals.

Smith's Advance The purest white, with broad, reflexed petals forming a bold, handsome flower.

POMPONS—Chrysanthemums

Pompoms are becoming popular year after year, being especially desirable for pot plants, and lend a distinctive grace and beauty to floral decorations of all kinds.

Our list embraces every variety of color and is sure to please the most fastidious taste. The colors are strawberry red, pink, deep red, rose pink, snow white, bright rose. **Price, 10c each; dozen, \$1.00.**

CUPHEA PLATYCENTRA

(Cigar Plant)

Finest basket plant, with scarlet pendulous flowers; neat, compact habit; constant bloomer. **10c each, 90c per dozen.**

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS

(Umbrella Plant)

A splendid aquatic plant, throwing up stems two to three feet high, surmounted at the top with a whorl of leaves. An excellent plant for growing in water or damp places, thriving in any good soil and always presenting a fresh, green, attractive appearance. **10c each, \$1.00 dozen; large size, 25c.**

DAISIES

Mrs. F. Sander In this we have unquestionably the most important flowering plant introduced in recent years. Its pure white color will make it more valuable than any as a pot plant for Easter decorations. For the conservatory or window garden it should prove one of the best flowering subjects, adapting itself to any light, sunny position. Its color is of the purest glistening white throughout. **Single plants 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen; large plants 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.**

Shasta Daisy The plant grows fast and increases rapidly. It is a fine bloomer. The flowers measure 2 to 4 inches across, and are borne on long stems. They have two rows of long, broad white petals and a yellow center. **10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.**



Shasta Daisy



Asparagus Sprengerii

Special Fern Dish Collections

Collection No. 1—50 cents, postpaid.

For a fern dish five to six inches in diameter, we will send you six Ferns, all different, the kinds most suitable for this purpose.

Collection No. 2—75 cents, postpaid.

For a fern dish six to seven inches in diameter, we will send you nine Ferns, all different.

Collection No. 3—\$1.00, postpaid.

For a fern dish seven to nine inches in diameter, we will send you twelve Ferns, all different.

Boston Fern Handsomely arching and drooping fronds make this one of the most graceful and beautiful Ferns in existence. The fronds often grow 4 feet long. As a single specimen of pot plant, it has no equal. **15c, 25c, 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 each.**

Piersonii Fern Of strong, vigorous growth, with long graceful fronds, which grow very broad and heavy as they develop. Each pinnae or leaflet is subdivided, forming a perfect miniature frond. The plants increase in beauty as they grow larger. We offer a splendid stock of this remarkable variety at very reasonable prices. **25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$2.00 each.**

Elegantissima Fern The new Tarrytown Fern. This exceedingly graceful sort is a sport of the Pierson Fern. However, the plants are of much more compact habit and grow only one-half as tall. The fronds are nearly twice as wide, and the side pinnae, which are subdivided again, stand at right angles from the mid-ribs, making both sides of the fronds equally beautiful. A charming and most desirable house plant. **35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$2.00 each.**

Roosevelt Fern The grandest Fern of its class yet introduced. It resembles the world-famous Boston Fern, but produces twice as many wide, drooping fronds, and the pinnae are beautifully undulated, giving a pronounced wavy effect seen in no other variety. It has sprung into wonderful popularity, and when better known will be wanted by everyone. **Price, 35c and 75c, pre-paid.**

Whitman Fern An improved Tarrytown Fern, of more dwarf and compact habit than Elegantissima. The pinnae are more deeply divided, giving the plants an exceedingly fluffy and feathery appearance. Does not show the tendency to revert to the common Boston Fern. **35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$2.00 each.**

FERNS

ASPARAGUS FERNS

Asparagus Sprengerii—A fine variety for hanging pots. The rich foliage will droop in its natural grace. Plants also blossom freely and bear large red berries. Nothing finer for decorating. **Fine plants 15c, \$1.50 doz.; larger plants 25c, \$2.50 doz.; largest plants 50c, \$5.00 doz.**

Asparagus Plumosus Nanus—Fine lace-like foliage, compact and most exquisite. A grand foliage plant. Splendid for table and house decorations, bouquets, etc. **Price, strong young plants 15c, \$1.50 doz.; larger size plants 25c, \$2.50 doz.; largest size plants 50c, \$5.00 doz.**

FERNS FOR FERN DISHES

Cryptomium Falcatum (Holy Fern). Excellent for house culture. **15c and 25c each.**

Pteris Cretica Albo Lineata ^{Very pretty} variety, with striped foliage. **15c and 25c each.**

Pteris Tremula ^{Easily grown and one of the finest for home decoration.} It forms large, handsome fronds and develops rapidly into a fine specimen. **15c and 25c each.**

Pteris Serrulata ^{Of graceful habit. Excellent for basket.} **15c and 25c each.**

MAIDENHAIR FERNS

Adiantum Cuneatum—The best known variety of Adiantum. Its graceful, lacelike foliage makes it indispensable for flower designs or anything where small Ferns are used. **15c and 25c each.**

PLANTS THAT DELIGHT OUR CUSTOMERS

Menard, Texas, Aug. 26th, 1915.

The Texas Seed & Floral Company,
Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: The plants have been received and I must say that I am delighted with them. Please send me a fall catalogue.

Trusting the Mock Orange will follow soon, I beg to remain,

Yours truly,

Mrs. Weck Mears.



Asparagus Plumosus

FERNS—Continued

Bird's Nest Fern This is a perfect gem and is entirely new and distinct from all other ferns. Its beautiful wavy and crispate leaves attain a height of two feet, making it a splendid subject to grow into specimen plants for effective decoration usage. Small plants. **Price, 50c each, prepaid.**

DRACENAS

Used extensively as center plant for vases, baskets, etc. Their leaves contrast nicely with other foliage and flowering plants.

Godseffiana Foliage rich, dark green, thickly spotted with irregularly shaped dots of creamy white. **50c each.**

Indivisa Slender green leaves. Large plants, **50c each.**

Sanderiana Alternating lanceolate leaves of dark green, prettily variegated with creamy white stripes. **50c each.**

DUSTY MILLER

Very useful for bedding plant borders, etc. Silvery white foliage. Splendid for cutting and for decorations. **Price, 10c each, 90c per dozen.**

FICUS ELASTICA

Rubber Tree Its thick, large, olive-green leaves and graceful polished stems make it one of the very finest ornamental plants for table and parlor decoration. **Price, fine, sturdy plants from 4-inch pots, 65c each; larger sizes, 75c and \$1.00 each.**



Elegantissima Fern (See description on page 90)

RESURRECTION PLANT or "Siempre Viva."

This is one of the strangest plants of the vegetable kingdom, possessing the power of turning in a few minutes from a comparatively dead dry herb to a beautiful living plant. It is found in many parts of the Orient, Philippine Islands and Mexico. If shipped to you in its dormant condition, it looks like a dead, dried up herb curled up in the shape of a ball. Place it in a saucerful of water and in a short time it begins to "resurrect," the leaves open out, until within a few hours it is a beautiful fern-like plant of dark green color. These plants will open out to a width of 6 or 8 inches.

This phenomenal plant will retain its wonderful qualities of resurrecting for an indefinite length of time. It may be taken out of the saucer of water at any time and laid on a shelf, when it will dry itself up into its dormant dry form, and remain like that for years, still retaining its wonderful qualities. At any time it can be brought forth, placed in a saucer of water, and will again come to life.

We ship thousands all through the year to all parts of the country. Our collectors gather nothing but good healthy plants, guaranteed to resurrect.

Agents to whom we make special prices in large lots make good money selling this wonderful plant.

Price, good sized plants, by mail, prepaid, each 15c, 2 for 25c, 12 for \$1.00.

Why not buy plants that catch the eye?



Bird's Nest Fern

GERANIUMS

The improvement in the Geranium both in the size of the individual flower and the truss, is wonderful when compared with the flower of a dozen years ago. Many of the single flowers are larger than a silver dollar, and the trusses are immense balls of living color; while in color we find from the purest white to delicate rose, brilliant scarlet, richest crimson, and many other shades. The foliage varieties are also much improved. The bronze-leaf with its margin of gold, zoned with chocolate and crimson, is very fine. The ivy-leaved section also shows great improvement, the flowers being equal in size and color to the best double and single Geraniums of the ordinary type.

Prices: Nice young plants 15c each, \$1.25 per dozen; larger plants from 4-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

GERANIUMS—Continued

(See Prices on Previous Page)

Single

Alice of Vincennes A very distinct and fine pot plant, gradually of color from beautiful shade of violet crimson to the outer edge of intense scarlet.

Granville Beautiful shade of dark rose pink, with white blotches on base or upper petals. Stands the sun well.

Gen. Grant One of the best bedding Geraniums; grows freely and blooms in great profusion; flowers light, glowing scarlet in fine trusses.

Jacquerie Beautiful deep cardinal red; fine shape and a good bedder.

Mrs. E. G. Hill A magnificent variety; enormous trusses of large florets; center of each petal is of soft light salmon bordered with rosy salmon. Strong and vigorous.

L'Aube Pure snow white, retaining its purity the entire season. Very large florets. One of the best single whites.

Victor Grossett Bright, rich shade of apricot, salmon bordering on vermilion scarlet. Stands the summer well, blooming freely.

Rival Splendid as a pot plant and under favorable conditions is an excellent bedder. Color soft shade of salmon-red; upper petals beautifully blotched.

Double

Alphonse Ricard A beautiful shade of bright vermilion, large flowers; enormous trusses borne in the greatest profusion on long, rigid stems held well above the exquisite deep



S. A. Nutt Geranium

Jean Oberle A most attractive shade of hydrangea or peach pink, gradually shading to almost pure white at outer edge of the well-formed semi-double petals; the trusses are enormous, often having one hundred florets to the truss; strong and vigorous construction; profuse bloomer; very satisfactory as a pot plant or bedding variety.

La Favorite One of the finest double whites of its class, being of a pure white color; a profuse bloomer of enormous flowers; beautiful foliage and finest habit; an excellent white bedder.

Miss Kendall Large, handsome flowers with a scarlet throat, surrounded by a margin of dark carmine red, which is very effective; noble upright habit; round and full florets.

Mme. Barney A profuse bloomer of an enormous semi-double flower of a deep pure pink color; a grand dwarf and branching habit; perfect bedder and pot variety.

Mme. Jaulin A continual bloomer of a Daybreak pink, flower shading to a delicate peach pink; broad dark zoned foliage; dwarf compact habit; enormous trusses.

Mme. Landry A distinct salmon-pink with a light scarlet shading, enormous trusses, and florets borne on long stems; semi-dwarf and vigorous habit. With its noble upright nature it is capable of standing the extreme heat. An excellent pot variety, being an early bloomer.

Marquise de Castellane Immense beautiful soft red crimson color flowers, varying to a lighter red; perfect in form; borne in large trusses; produced on rigid stems. We can recommend this variety, knowing that it is the healthiest variety we have.



Gen. Grant

green slightly zoned foliage; habit is excellent, vigorous, semi-dwarf and branching; a magnificent variety either as a pot plant or bedder. By many considered one of the best.

Beaute Poitevine Beautiful shade of shrimp pink, gradually shading to white; considered to be one of the best semi-double bedders in the light salmon shades; a universal favorite.

Berthe de Pressily Magnificent semi-double silver rose pink flowers, producing splendid trusses the entire season. This is the best bedding light pink we have and is a suitable companion to the old favorite S. A. Nutt.

Comtesse de Harcourt Pure white flowers with beautiful florets, and enormous trusses which stand in the sun well; perfect habit; deep rich green foliage.

Double Gen. Grant, or Heteranthe This is an old standard that has stood the test and remained in popular favor in spite of the great acquisitions of recent years. Color bright vermilion scarlet; full round florets borne in large trusses on long stems; habit all that could be desired, well branching, exceptionally strong and very vigorous, distinct, clean, healthy foliage, with a profusion of bloom. Has been a standard favorite for over twenty-five years.

Jean Viaud Beautiful bright clear shade of mauve rose, shading to a clear white throat; the flowers and trusses are enormous, sometimes measuring 6 inches in diameter; luxuriant foliage, of good substance.

Jules Vasseur Bright cardinal red with a distinct white center, and slight violet shading on upper petals, making a very striking and effective Geranium, rich green healthy foliage; very free flowering; exceptionally good as pot plant.

Mrs. Lawrence The color is an artistic shade of bright satiny salmon-pink, slightly tinged white.

Ornella A continued bloomer of beautiful semi-double deep rich scarlet flowers shaded crimson.

Spaulding Pet This is a profuse bloomer with large bright scarlet flowers, semi-double, and has the remarkable faculty of blooming right through the hottest and driest weather; it also a luxuriant grower. This is a variety that is especially desirable for the South.

S. A. Nutt The most beautiful of all dark-red varieties. The color is a deep scarlet with maroon shading. Compact, vigorous growth. Constantly in bloom. Stands heat and drouth better; is therefore the best outdoor Geranium. We have a large stock of this splendid type.

Thomas Meehan A very noteworthy variety; color distinct brilliant pink, the best of upper petals marked orange; very large, round florets, and extremely large trusses; dwarf, compact, vigorous grower and an abundant bloomer.

Variegated Foliage Varieties

Price 15c each, 4 for 50c.

Silver Leaf S. A. Nutt Profuse bloomer of immense crimson scarlet flowers, produced in fine trusses on long, rigid stems, beautiful green foliage, edged white; very similar to Mme. Salleri, but a much stronger grower.

Mrs. Pollock Strong, robust grower, considered to be one of the best bedding sorts; beautiful and attractive foliage; the leaves have a green ground, surrounded by margin of golden yellow, dark chocolate zone, effectively variegated, orange-red flowers.

GERANIUMS—Continued

Scented Leaved Varieties

- Apple** (*Pelargonium odorata*.) Apple scented. Price 15c, 3 for 40c.
- Lemon** (*P. graveolens*.) Dwarf, glossy, small green leaves, delightful lemon odor. Price 10c each.
- Nutmeg** (*P. Fragrans*.) Dwarf, bright green foliage, nutmeg fragrance, introduced in 1774. Price 10c each.
- Rose** (*P. graveolens*.) This variety has been a great favorite since 1690. The standard rose scented. Price 10c each.



Heavenly Blue Heliotrope

HELIOTROPES

Heliotropes are universal favorites on account of their delightful fragrance and flowering equally as well as bedding plants in the summer, or as pot plants in the house during the winter. A bed filled with them produces a mass of color that can hardly be equaled by any other kind of plants. Indeed, there is nothing that will give so many sweet-scented flowers all through the summer as Heliotropes. They can be potted up in the fall and will flower more or less all winter. Price, 10c each, \$1.00 dozen.

Heavenly Blue Large, close panicles of exquisite light blue flowers, with white eye. Grows vigorously and flowers abundantly; very fine for bedding.

Lavender Queen Enormous florets, very large trusses of bloom; color, a beautiful shade of lavender, suffused with rosy mauve. A dwarf, robust grower and very free and continuous bloomer.

Royal Purple Very large and fragrant, color deep violet purple, with white eye, very floriferous, and cannot be too highly recommended for bedding out, for which purpose we offer it.

HYDRANGEAS

Beautiful blooming plant, adapted rather to shady location. The large clusters of flowers resemble the snow ball, only being much larger.

Otaksa A very beautiful variety from Japan, giving large clusters of blush-pink flowers in great abundance through the season; the flowers are very persistent, lasting two or three months. Fine plants, 25c, 50c and \$1.00 each.

Ivy-Leaved Varieties

Price 15c each, 4 for 50c.

- Garden's Glory** A protuse bloomer of an exquisite bright scarlet double flower, which is considered to be one of the best of this type; the plants display a continual profusion of bloom and are of exuberant, healthy growth; flowers are of good quality, and large size, pleasing and attractive for fancy baskets and vases.
- Col. Baden Powell** An exquisite shade of pearl-white, shading to soft blush; dark blotched upper petals; enormous flowers borne on long stems, abundantly produced on excellent trusses.
- Joseph Warren** A very large bold semi-double flower, of good substance, the color being a lovely shade of rich purple, rose slightly feathered dark maroon; a distinct and striking variety.

HIBISCUS

A beautiful class of plants with handsome glossy foliage and brilliant showy flowers, often measuring from 4 to 6 inches in diameter. They grow under the hottest sun and bloom most profusely in open ground or in pots or tubs. The flowers are gorgeously colored. Price of Hibiscus 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Sub Violaceous Flowers of enormous size, of a beautiful carmine, tinted violet; probably the largest flower of the Hibiscus family.

Grandiflora Rich, glossy foliage, blooming profusely through the summer, literally covering the plant with scarlet-crimson flowers.

Miniatus Semi-Plena Large, semi-double, brilliant million-scarlet; ought to be in every garden.

Versicolor A variety combining in its flowers all colors of the whole family, being handsomely striped crimson, buff, rose and white.

Aurantiaca Large, double orange-colored flowers; an early and profuse bloomer.

Carminiatus Perfectus Full, round flowers of perfect shape, and of a rich, soft carmine-rose, with a deep crimson eye. A beautiful free blooming variety.

Collerii A remarkably new and distinct variety, introduced from the South Sea Islands. Flowers of a buff-yellow, with a crimson-scarlet base, and peculiarly handsome.

Peach Blow This is one of the finest plant novelties offered in recent years. It is a "sport" from the double red Hibiscus *Rosea Sinensis*; the flowers are double and from four to five inches in diameter; of a charming rich, clear pink color, with a small deep crimson center.



Hibiscus Versicolor

JASMINES

Cape This is an old favorite and the most satisfactory for general culture of all the Jasmines. It flowers nearly all the whole season and is especially valuable as a house plant in winter; flowers star-shaped, pure and very fragrant. 25c and 50c each.

Grand Duke of Tuscany (New Jasmine.) A magnificent ever-blooming plant with large, double, waxy, creamy-white flowers; with the most delicious fragrance of any flower we know; sweeter than a tuberose, looks like a large double white rose. Blooms throughout the season. A superb pot plant of dwarf, sturdy habit of growth. Price 25c, 50c and 75c each.

Cestrum Nocturnum (Night Blooming Jasmine.) Free blooming shrub, very fragrant at night. Price 25c each.

Revolution. Yellow Jasmine A strong, climbing plant, with glossy leaves and single deep yellow, fragrant blossoms. A beautiful plant and easily grown. 25c.



Cape Jasmine

LANTANA

One of the most desirable half-hardy perennial greenhouse or bedding plants, constantly in bloom. Verbena-like heads of orange, white, rose and other colored flowers; 2 to 5 feet. Mixed colors. Fine plants, 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

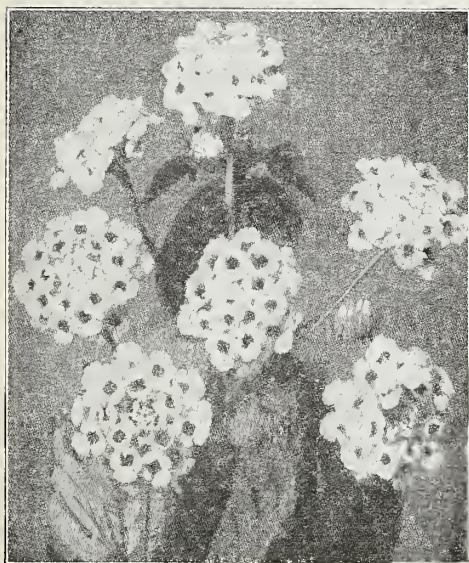
New Weeping Lantana One of the most beautiful plants ever introduced for baskets, vases, pots or for culture outdoors. Produces its delightfully fragrant lavender flowers by the hundred from early summer until frost. Has a most graceful drooping habit of growth.

Mer Jaune ("Yellow Sea.") A beautiful semi-dwarf variety, bearing in profusion golden-yellow blooms; a strong, free branching grower with rigid stems and extra large umbels, florets large and open; makes a grand border of yellow.

M. Schmidt Orange with red.

Comtesse de Biencourt Pink with cream.

Alba Perfecta Pure white.



Lantana

OLEANDERS

Nothing nicer for porch or lawn decoration. Give good rich soil and plenty of moisture during growing season. May be wintered over in any cellar where it does not freeze. Double pink, 25c to \$1.00; double white, 25c to \$1.00.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

Brilliant and abundant large, terminal flowers, which completely hide the foliage; the blooms are of many colors, from pure white to deepest purple, eyed and striped. Give good rich ground, and set plants 6 inches apart. White rose, scarlet, deep blood, or mixed colors. 50c per dozen.

PLUMBAGO

15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Capensis One of the finest free flowering plants, particularly adapted for growing in the South. Blooms best in open sunny situation. Light blue.

Capensis Flore Alba Exactly like the preceding, except in color, which is clear white.

PRIMULA—PRIMROSE

Forbesi (Baby Primrose.) Smallest flowered of all Primroses. A most striking plant. Blooms practically all year with good-sized trusses of dainty, little, rosy, lilac flowers. 25c each.

PRIMROSE (Chinese)

In White, Pink and Crimson.

Few house plants offered give better satisfaction than this. It requires to be kept cool, a north window suiting it best. Care should be taken in watering that no water gets into the buds, as it causes them to decay. In the summer it can be turned out into a shady border. The plants we offer are fine, and the colors are sure to please. We have them in white, pink and crimson. 25c each.

Primula Obconica Grandiflora Large flowered and extremely prolific, mixed, in shades of red, pink and white. 25c each.

OTAHEITE ORANGE

Dwarf, bushy plants which bear a profusion of fragrant flowers and edible fruit. The best of the Oranges for house culture. 25c, 50c and \$1.00 each.



CHOICE PANSIES

Our choice prize strain of Pansies has gained for us an enviable reputation among all lovers of this handsome bedding plant. The brilliant colors and size of the flowers mark it as one of the finest strains in existence. We devote a good deal of space at our trial grounds to the growing of pansies, and thus we are able to furnish in small or large quantity selected flowering plants at the following low prices: Fancy varieties, extra selected, **dozen, 50c; 100, \$3.50.**

PETUNIAS

It is rapidly becoming known that Petunias are the most popular of all annual bedding plants as well as most desirable for porch and window bases, baskets, etc.

They are admirably adapted to our hot drouthy climate and present a wealth of beautiful and varied blooms from early summer until frost. They are to be found in almost every lawn and will as they become better known appeal to everyone. Our assortment embraces all of the desirable varieties of single, including pure white; all shades of pink, red, striped star, mottled, etc. Do not overlook these lovely plants.

Price, 10c each, 50c dozen, \$3.00 per 100.

Double Fringed These Petunias thrive and bloom the whole season, even in the hottest weather, and are fine for flower beds or house culture. Separate colors: White, Pink, Variegated, Crimson and Maroon. **15c each, 2 for 25c, \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.**



Double Petunia

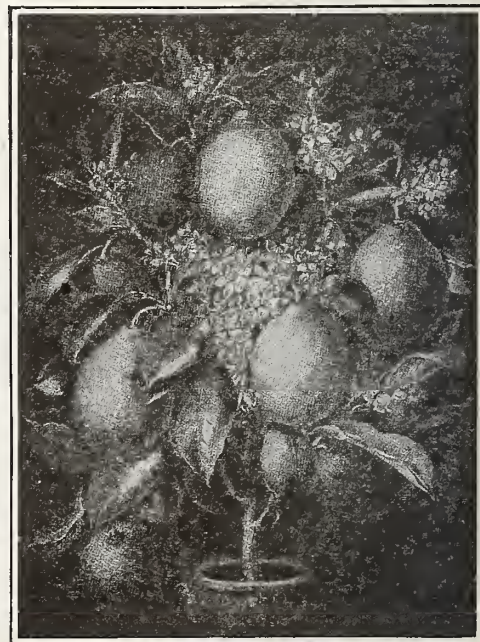
POINSETTIA

A grand plant especially adapted for Winter flowering. They begin to bloom in November and remain expanded until February, and are exceedingly showy. The individual flowers keep perfect many weeks before

fading so that for nearly two months this grand bloom is in full glory. The color of the flower is a brilliant dazzling scarlet and sure to attract great attention. We sell more of this plant at our City Store for Christmas gifts than any other variety of blooming plants. They will thrive well in any sunny window, and require about the same treatment as a Geranium or Begonia. After they are through blooming they should be dried off until April, then the old soil should be shaken off the roots, the plants repotted in fresh garden soil, after which they will start a new growth and make fine plants for the next season. **Price, 25c, 50c and 75c each.**



Poinsettia



Ponderosa Lemon

PONDEROSA LEMON

Splendid, strong, growing plant of the citrus family. It not only makes a lovely house plant, but produces large, handsome lemons which will be the delight of the housekeeper. It produces these splendid fruits year after year, beginning to bear when the plant is two years old. As the plants grow larger, they produce more fruit; on a tree six feet high ninety lemons were grown at one time, ranging from the size of a pea to ripe fruit, demonstrating the truly everbearing habit of this variety. The fruits grow to a very large size, have remarkably thin skin, and are the juiciest of all lemons. Excellent for lemonade and other culinary purposes. Thrifty plants, **25c, 50c and \$1.00 each.**

PALMS

Almost anyone can succeed with the Lantana, Kentia, and Phoenix, if the larger plants, costing not less than \$1.00 each are bought. A \$2.00 or \$3.00 plant is generally more satisfactory. Two or three well-grown Palms in a house produce a better decorative effect than a hundred small pot plants or geraniums, etc., and are not one-tenth the trouble. They are of the easiest culture, and thrive best in a light, airy room. They should be watered moderately, and the leaves should be sponged with water every week or so.

Areca Lutescens A beautiful palm. Its dark, glossy green leaves are gracefully curved on slender golden-yellow stems, and the entire foliage is gracefully disposed. **Nice plants each 35c, larger plants 50c and \$1.00 each.**

Cycas Revoluta (Sago Palm). These are probably the most valuable decorative plants grown, both for lawn and house decoration, their heavy, glossy, deep green fronds resist alike the gas, dust and cold to which decorative plants are frequently exposed. We have an exceptionally fine lot in popular sizes for house decorations. **75c to \$5.00 each.**

Kentia Forsteriana Of stronger growth, with broader foliage than above. Easy to grow. **Small plants 35c each, large size 50c, \$1.00, \$2.50 each.**

Kentia Belmoreana This is one of the finest pot plants imaginable, and the easiest to grow of any of the Palm family. Being almost hardy, it is not injured by slight changes in the temperature, and its stiff, glossy leaves enable it to stand the dry, hot air of the living room without injury. The leaves are deep, glossy green, fan-shaped, split deeply into segments. **50c each, strong plants \$1.00, \$3.00, \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10 to \$20.00.**

Latania Borbonica The well-known Fan Palm. Its wide-spreading gracefully arching leaves are elegant and effective for apartment decorations. The handsomest and most valuable of all the Palms. **35c each, fine plants 50c, 75c, \$1.00 to \$3.00.**

Phoenix Canariensis One of the most exquisitely graceful Palms. Its wide-spreading, graceful, arching, fern-like leaves are elegant and effective. **\$1.00 each, large plants \$2.00, \$3.00 to \$5.00.**



Kentia Forsteriana

SANTOLINA

A very pretty dwarf growing little plant. The foliage is finely cut and of a silver gray color, thus making it particularly useful and valuable for edgings and ribbon beds, as it contrasts finely with plants of darker color or larger leaves, like Coleus. **10c each, 75c per dozen.**

SWAINSONIA—The Swan Flower

Among the winter-blooming plants for house or conservatory the Swainsonians are among the prettiest and most desirable. They have beautiful fern-like foliage and will bloom every day in the year. The blooms are the shape of sweet-peas and nearly as large, and borne in beautiful clusters on long slender branches. It begins to bloom quite small, and will continue as long as kept in growing condition.

Swainsonia Alba Large snow-white blossoms, in long pendant clusters, very beautiful and fine for cutting. **15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.**

Pink A beautiful new sort, quite similar to above, except that flowers are a clear pink color. **15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.**

SANSEVERA ZEALANICA

An ideal decorative plant; will stand more hardship and more abuse than any other house plant of which we know. Leaves thick and of leathery texture, not affected by gas, dust or heat. Grows to a length of three to four feet, and is beautifully striped crosswise of leaves with broad white variegations on a dark green ground. **25c each.**

VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle)

This is fast becoming the most popular bedding plant for the Southwest. The weather never seems to be too hot or too dry for it and, in fact, it seems to flourish best in hot weather. The foliage has always a bright, glossy, healthy appearance, which, in itself, is refreshing to the eye, and the plant is never without an abundance of beautiful flowers from the time it begins to bloom in May or June until killed by heavy frosts in November. This is a plant you can depend upon to produce a wealth of lovely blossoms, in any soil and under almost any conditions—it is at home in any position. **10c each, 50c per doz., \$3.50 per 100.**

Alba Glossy leaves; flowers white; beautiful.

Rosea Rose-colored flowers, with dark eye.

Pink Eye Pure white, with distinct pink eye.



Salvia or Scarlet Sage

SALVIA—SCARLET SAGE

A bed or border of Scarlet Sage always compels attention. It has long been a leading favorite. We know of nothing that can equal the gorgeous effect of a bed of Scarlet Sage when in full bloom. The large waving masses of Scarlet bloom against green surroundings of lawn or foliage is matchless. Salvias can be grown in almost any position with fine effect; in the flower bed; along the walk or borders. They also add to the attractiveness of a shrubbery if planted in clumps in the vacant spaces, the varied shades of green and the dazzling scarlet have a most pleasing effect. We offer only the large flowered variety. **Price, 10c each, 75c dozen, \$5.00 per 100.**

MAMMOTH VERBENAS

Next to the Geranium the Verbena is the most popular and useful of bedding plants. The collection we offer is as fine a collection as could be found on this continent, containing the most brilliant colors and some right fragrant varieties. In order to keep the plants in the best blooming condition, cut all faded flowers off, and even a severe trimming or clipping tends only to strengthen the plants and keep them in better shape for late flowering. With proper care your Verbenas may be kept in blossom long after other flowers have gone. The demand we had the past season for this popular flower was enormous. Red, white, purple and pink. **Price, 10 cents each; twelve for 65 cents.**

LEMON VERBENA

Indispensable for the delightful fragrance of its leaves in the construction of bouquets, etc. **Price, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.**

VIOLETS

A few plants of this modest but popular favorite should be in every lawn.

California Single flowers of deepest blue or purple are borne on stems 8 to 12 inches long. Large quantities of this variety are grown for cut-flowers. Splendid for bouquets. **5c each, 50c per dozen.**

Princess of Wales New single violet. This variety is far ahead of any other single violet; hardy, vigorous growth, the plants

are wonderfully free flowering, with stems from 10 to 12 inches long; large leaves of a thick leathery texture. The grand single flowers of a true violet blue color that does not fade, are of round, symmetrical form, almost as large as pansies, and of the richest, most delicious fragrance. So large and circular are the flowers that some blooms will cover a silver dollar. **Price, 10c each, fifteen for \$1.00.**

ZINNIAS

For ease of culture, hardiness of plant and profusion of bright blossoms, it would be difficult to find an equal to the Zinnia. There are a number of varieties, some very tall, some medium tall, and some very dwarf, producing very small flowers; but, whether the plant be tall, medium or dwarf, the blooms are always showy and borne in great abundance and last a long time. **10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.**

Elegans Medium: Scarlet, White, Yellow, Rose and Mixed.

Lilliput

Plant dwarf; flowers small; White, Yellow and Red.

Wandering Jew

Beautiful marked foliage, and are fine for hanging baskets and vases, or for house culture, as they will endure most any hardship if liberally supplied with water. **Price, 10c each.**

California Violet

ANNUAL CLIMBING OR RUNNING VINES

CARDINAL CLIMBER

We consider this the most sensational climbing vine ever introduced. It is a strong and rapid grower, attaining a height of 30 feet or more, with elegant foliage and literally covered with a blaze of fiery red flowers about 1½ inches in diameter. We feel sure it will become one of the most popular climbers of the future. **Plants, 25c each.**

GERMAN OR PARLOR IVY

A strong growing climber suitable for large baskets or vases, well adapted for covering trellis work quickly or trailing in the parlor. Leaves glossy green, and flowers yellow in clusters. **Price 10c each.**

VINCA

Vinca Major Variegata More of this used for baskets and vases than there is of any other two basket plants. Beautifully variegated green and white foliage and strong trailing habit of growth. **15c each, doz., \$1.50.**



Verbena



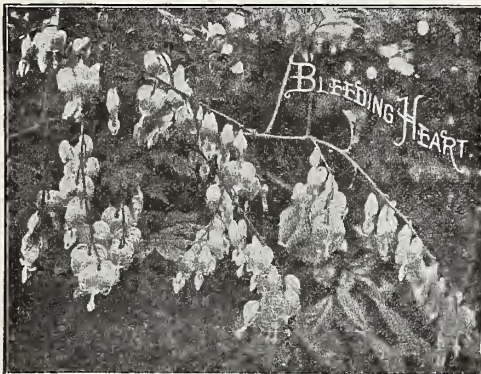
Cardinal Climber

CHOICE HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

Perennial plants are those which live over winter and bloom from year to year ever increasing in size and beauty. They do not reward the grower quite so quickly as annuals, but are worth waiting for, as among them are found many of our most beautiful flowers.

Cultivation is of the simplest, taking good garden soil as a foundation, enriching it with any good fertilizer, setting the plants early so as to establish them before the hot, dry weather prevails, keeping ground well moistened and stirred. A mulch of any loose material, grass clippings preferred, will assist in keeping the soil moist.

In the fall apply a covering of manure which should be forked early in the spring, beyond which little care need be given.



Dicentra Spectabilis

DICENTRA SPECTABILIS (Bleeding Heart)

One of the most beautiful hardy border plants, in early spring, with rose-colored, heart-shaped flowers, hanging from the underside of branches their entire length. Perfectly hardy and easily cultivated. Grows about two feet high. **25 cts. each, prepaid.**

HIBISCUS—Hardy

New Giant Flowered A wonderfully improved form of our greatly admired native Marshmallow or Rosemallow, in which flowers of enormous size, frequently ten to twelve inches in diameter, have been developed. The colorings have also been greatly intensified, comprising **rich dark red, soft mallow-pink and pure white**; the plants grow from five to eight feet high and are very floriferous, blooming from early in July until late in autumn; can be recommended for plantings of all kinds, and are perfectly hardy. Strong plants. **35c each.**

Crimson Eye Flowers of the very largest size, with petals broad and flat, making each flower as full and round as a dinner-plate. The color is clear, dazzling white, with an intensely brilliant crimson spot at the base of each petal, making a crimson eye 2 inches across in the center of an immense white flower. **25c each, prepaid.**

LARKSPUR (Delphinium)

This is one of the most popular plants for the hardy border; attractive and of easiest culture; perfectly hardy; color, light blue. They will establish themselves in almost any garden soil, but respond quickly to liberal treatment. Plant early in spring in well-enriched, deep soil in a sunny position. Cut out the old flower-spikes as soon as they have finished flowering, and an almost continuous display of bloom will be the result. **25c each; \$2.00 per doz., prepaid.** (See cut on next page.)

NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS

CEREUS TRIANGULARIS

This awkward-looking, spiny, three or four sided cactus without any leaves bears during the hot weather one of the most lovely flowers, opening about 8 or 9 p. m., and staying open for three or four hours. The flower is 6 to 8 inches across, with many white petals and delicate yellow stamens in center. It is very fragrant, and later bears a handsome fruit called a Strawberry pear. In sections where frost gets into the ground it will have to be taken inside. Like all cactus, it should have dry soil and excellent drainage. Small stocky plants. **Price of strong plants, \$1.00 each.**

ACHILLEA—Millfoil or Yarrow

Ptarmica "The Pearl"—A beautiful summer flowering plant upon which flowers are borne in greatest profusion during entire season, on strong, erect stems. Strong plants, **15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.**

ARTEMESIA

A most beautiful class of plants, either for the border or for filling in within the shrubbery. Though not remarkable for their flowers, the foliage of the sorts offered is very ornamental. All of the varieties offered stand cutting down to 5 or 6 inches when used in carpet or ribbon bedding.

Pedemontana A handsome variety with finely cut silvery foliage. **10 cts. each; 75 cts. dozen, prepaid.**

BANANA PLANTS (Musa)

If given plenty of water will grow luxuriantly anywhere in the Southwest. Has beautiful foliage and is desirable for center of large beds surrounded by other plants. Must be protected in winter. **Large plants, 6 to 8 feet high, \$2.50. Smaller plants, \$1.50 each, prepaid.**

COREOPSIS

Lanceolata Grandiflora One of the most popular hardy plants. The flowers are a rich golden-yellow, of graceful form and invaluable for cutting; the main crop comes during the latter part of June, but it continues in bloom the entire summer and autumn. It succeeds everywhere. **10c each, \$1.00 dozen.**



New Giant Flowered Hibiscus

HELIANTHUS

Profuse bloomer. Double flowers, yellow, constantly in bloom early summer until frost. Fine for cut flowers. **Price, 20c each; \$1.50 doz., prepaid.**

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS—Continued SUPERB HOLLYHOCKS



Hollyhocks

Few hardy plants combine as many good qualities as the Hollyhock. For planting in rows or groups on the lawn or for interspersing among shrubbery, they are invaluable. The flowers form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades of yellow, crimson, rose, pink, orange, white, etc. The Hollyhock requires a rich, deep soil, well drained, and will repay in quantity and elegance of bloom any extra care. We grow thousands of the most desirable varieties. They are specially desirable for parks or any other large grounds. Special prices where large quantities are wanted. We offer strong plants of Double and Single in any desired color. **Price 15c each. Doz., \$1.50.**

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

The ornamental Grasses serve the double purpose of rendering the mixed flower-bed or border attractive during the summer, and for the use of the spikes or panicles in a dried state in winter bouquets. For large beds or groups on lawns nothing gives a finer effect, and they are now largely used in prominent positions in many of the finest public parks, etc. The following are the most popular varieties:

Gynerium Argenteum (Pampas Grass). One of the most effective. Its silvery plumes are produced on stems 8 to 10 feet high. Well-established plants can remain in the open ground if protected. **25c each; \$2.50 per doz.**

Eulalia Gracillima Univittata (Japan Rush). Of graceful habit, with very narrow foliage; of a bright green color, with a silvery midrib. **25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; clumps, 50c each.**

Rueppelianum (Purple Fountain Grass). Graceful green foliage and purplish plumes, unequalled as an edging to a bed of Cannas or other tall plants. Young plants ready April 1. **10c each; doz., \$1.10.**

PERENNIAL PHLOX

Our friends who remember the old-fashioned Perennial Phlox of our grandmother's garden would hardly recognize the beautiful varieties grown today as bearing any resemblance to them. The improvement has been truly wonderful; instead of the small, dull-hued flowers of olden times, we now have immense trusses, all bright and showy, the individual flowers three times the size of the old varieties, and the colors ranging from the purest white to violet. With Perennial Phlox a show of brilliant flowers can be had from June until November, as they are perpetual bloomers. Perfectly hardy. Choice shades of red, white and pink. **Price, 15c each; large clumps, 25c each, prepaid.**

PLATYCODON

The Platycodons are closely allied to the Campanulas and form neat, branched bushes of upright habit, which bear a continual succession of flowers from June until October.

Grandiflorum Deep blue cupped, star-shaped flowers; 1½ feet. **25c each, prepaid.**

Grandiflorum Album A white-flowered form of the above. **25c each, prepaid.**

RUDBECKIA

Golden Glow This hardy plant of recent production is entitled to rank with single hollyhocks for picturesqueness. In good soil it grows from 6 to 8 feet high, branches freely, and for two months in midsummer is literally covered with its large, bright yellow, double flowers. As a garden or lawn plant it is extremely decorative, and equally so as a cut flower, and very lasting. A large circular group of it surrounded by the dwarf **Rudbeckia Speciosa** is extremely effective. **Fine clumps, 30c; smaller size, 15c, postpaid.**

YUCCA

(Adam's Needle)

Filamentosa Among hardy ornamental foliage and flowering plants this can be classed at the head of the list. Its broad, sword-like foliage, and tall, branched spikes of large, fragrant, drooping, creamy-white flowers during June and July make it an effective plant for all positions. **30c each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15.00 per 100 prepaid.**



Platycodon



Larkspur—See description on page 98

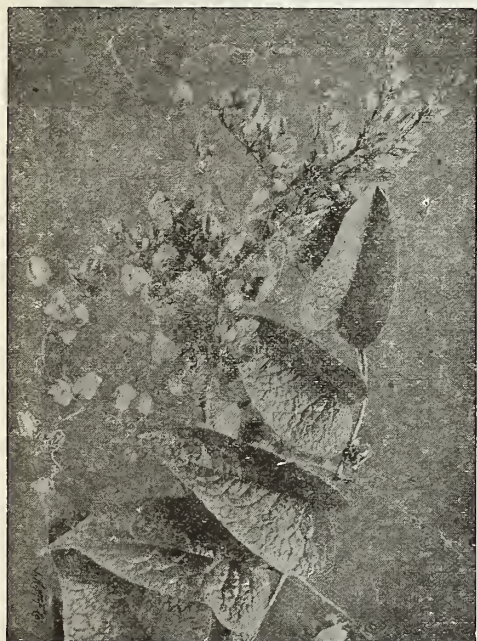
SELECT HARDY PERENNIAL CLIMBERS

Once established, these beautiful climbers grow more beautiful each year, increasing in size and strength with no attention more than a covering of rich manure in the fall, spading in the spring. Every home should have one or more of them. They make cemeteries, etc., much more attractive.

ROBINSON'S BEAUTY VINE

(Antigonon leptopus)

This new climbing vine of striking and remarkable beauty comes to us from Central America, where it abounds and is said to color the mountains with a blaze of glowing pink. It is a strong, vigorous climber, suitable for covering walls, porches, verandas and fences. It has handsome foliage and is covered with splendid clusters of bright pink flowers during September and October, after all other climbers have ceased to give bloom. It is certainly unequaled in brilliant beauty among climbing vines, and we are sure it will give our customers immense satisfaction. **Strong plants, 25c, 2-year-old plants, 50c.** We have a limited number of 3-year-old plants which will give immediate results. **Price, 75c.**



Robinson's Beauty Vine

BOSTON IVY

Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). A strong grower and rapid climber, with rich green foliage, changing to bright red in autumn. The foliage is large and not so glossy as the following. When trained over a building, fasten the stems to the wall in some way, or storms will tear them off. **Price, 15c. doz. \$1.50.**

Veitchii A hardy Ampelopsis of Japanese origin. It grows as rapidly as the old Virginia Creeper, and attains a height of 50 feet. It clings firmly to any wall, tree, etc. The leaves are small on young plants, which at first are of an olive green brownish color, changing to bright scarlet in the autumn. As the plant acquires age the leaves increase in size. **Price, 15c. doz. \$1.50.**

BIGNONIA (Trumpet Vine)

For covering unsightly places, stumps, rockwork, or wherever a showy-flowering vine is desired, the Bignonias will be found very useful. The flowers are large, attractive and borne profusely when the plants attain a fair size.

Grandiflora Large flowers of orange-red. **50c each, \$5.00 per doz.**

CLEMATIS

A very ornamental class of climbing plants, particularly suitable for training on porches, trellises, arbors, etc. They grow luxuriantly, have splendid healthy green foliage, and produce an abundance of lovely flowers late in the summer and early fall. Plant them in partially shaded situations, in good, rich, garden soil, and give the young plants some support by loosely tying them. Our plants are on their own roots and will give best results under judicious treatment.

Jackmanii Produces great masses of large, rich, velvety purple flowers. Very popular. **Large size, 75c each, second size, 50c each.**

Paniculata Grows very rapidly, soon reaching a height of 15 to 20 feet. During September the plants present a mass of dainty white flowers, borne in clusters on long stems. The flowers are of a magnolia-like fragrance. One of the most beautiful and satisfactory vines for the South. **Large size, 50c each; second size, 25c each.**

CINNAMON VINE

This gem of a climber is a marvel of beauty and fragrance. Its rapid growth, abundant foliage and modest, sweet-scented flowers give it supremacy over all other climbers. The handsome glossy, heart-shaped leaves and clusters of fragrant white flowers, make a veranda or window a bower of beauty. No one should miss planting this beautiful vine. **Strong tubers 10c, large size 15c.**

HARDY ENGLISH IVY

Evergreen variety, largely used for cemeteries, and excellent for covering walls, trellises, arbors, etc. Will stand the most severe winters without protection. May also be grown in pots and forms splendid live screen for windows, etc. **Strong plants 15c, large plants 25c.**

MADEIRA VINE

The Madeira Vine is of rapid growth with dense and beautiful foliage, twining to great height. It grows anywhere, but does better in a warm, sunny, sheltered location. It is also a very pretty plant for training around the windows in the house. **Strong tubers. Each 10c, per doz. \$1.00.**



Clematis Paniculata

The Texas Seed & Floral Company, Dallas, Texas

SELECT HARDY PERENNIAL CLIMBERS—Continued

HONEYSUCKLE

The dear old Honeysuckle is never out of place, at the rich man's mansions or the poor man's cottage. For a cheap, hardy, robust, yet lovely vine, it is the chief standby. **Price, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.**

Golden Leaved Marvelously effective, it bears innumerable sprays of the most perfect little leaves that are covered with a network of gold and green, often marked with pink. The gold deepens at the tip of the sprays, and there is nothing finer to combine with corsage bouquets, while for trimming floral baskets they are the finest thing we know of. A strong grower, with white blossoms. A unique vine.

Halliana The best white monthly Honeysuckle, with dark green foliage, which keeps fresh and green nearly all winter, and beautiful clusters of the sweetest scented flowers that open a snowy white and turn a pale yellow. These flowers are produced in profusion from early spring to late fall.



Honeysuckle Halliana

IPOMEO PALMATA Mexicana, or Mexican Morning Glory

A rapidly growing vine from Mexico, excellently adapted for covering arbors, verandas, porches, etc. It succeeds in almost any position, bearing fine clusters of large, purplish rose colored flowers in profusion. It is tuberous-rooted. The bulbs should be dug up in the fall and wintered like Caladiums. **15c and 25c each.**

THE FAMOUS CHINESE KUDZU VINE

Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk (Furcraria Thunbergiana)

A vine that will grow everywhere. Flourishes where nothing else will grow, and lasts for many years. The large bold leaves of the brightest green afford a dense shade. Its greatest feature is its wonderfully strong growth, which makes it invaluable for covering arbors,

fences, porches, dead or old trees, etc. The Kudzu Vine is a native of China, where it is grown not only for the beauty of the plant, but also for the edible value of its roots. The vine is hardy, grows 50 feet, with dense foliage to the ground. **Strong roots 25c, 3 year old roots 50c.**



Japanese Kudzu-Vine

MOONFLOWER

Ipomoea Grandiflora

These handsome climbers reach the height of twenty-five feet in a very short time, are profuse bloomers and delightfully fragrant.

Blue Moon Flower

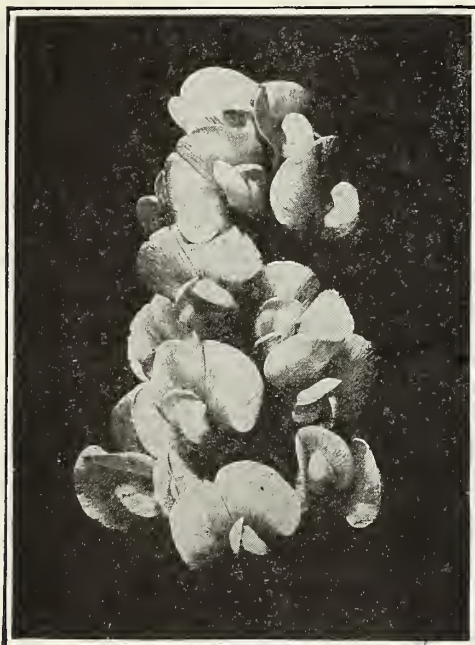
A handsome, quick growing perennial climber. It often flowers in bunches of a half dozen. The flowers are trumpet shaped, about four inches across, of a rich violet blue, with five purple rays; grows about twenty-five feet in one season, and is a most attractive climber. **Price 15c each, two for 25c.**

White Moon Flower

This plant has become very popular, and it certainly is a wonderful annual climber. It grows rapidly and blooms profusely. A very rapid summer climber, blooming the first season. No insects attack the leaf, and even if it did not bloom it would be very desirable because of the beauty of the foliage. The flowers are immense, pure white, sweet scented, five inches in diameter, borne very profusely, and, as they open at night, are very striking. Being a free bloomer, the effect on a moonlight night is charming. It is a splendid plant for verandas. **Price 15c each, two for 25c.**

HARDY PERENNIAL CLIMBERS—Continued

HARDY CLIMBING SWEET PEAS



Hardy Climbing Sweet Pea

This is one of the most desirable climbing plants, attractive both in flower and foliage, producing clusters of large Sweet Peas the entire summer. As a cut flower it is very valuable. As a porch climber or for covering fences, it is invaluable and should be in every garden. It is perfectly hardy and will endure severest winters. Field-grown plants in white, pink and red. **Small plants 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen; extra large 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.**

WISTARIA

Chinese Blue There is no vine more decorative in its effect than the Wistaria, its long, twining branches, bearing great sprays of compound foliage, climbing in graceful, artistic curves even to the top of a tall building, while its charming racemes of dainty light-purple or blue flowers in May sway with every passing breeze. For porch decoration without too much shade they have no superior. **Price, 25c each.**

White This differs from the Chinese only in color of flowers, which in this are pure white, forming a striking contrast. **25c each.**

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

The following list of summer flowering bulbs are for spring planting, and are the only ones that are especially adapted to the South. They are easily grown, requiring very little attention, and produce the most showy and beautiful flowers during summer and autumn. We have made the price so they will be within reach of the most modest purse and should be found in every flower garden.

DAHLIAS

The Dahlia is one flower in which it seems that almost perfection has been reached. For this reason, perhaps, it is somewhat neglected. In Texas, if strong roots be planted early, they can be had in bloom as early as May 1, and will continue to bloom until winter. Red, White, Yellow and Pink. **Price, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.**

NEW YELLOW CALLA

(Mrs. Roosevelt)

This is the finest Yellow Calla yet produced. Flowers large and clear bright yellow; foliage deep green, finely spotted pure white; fine for house culture. **Price, strong blooming size bulbs, 40c each, three for \$1.00.**

THE WHITE CALLA

Or Lily of the Nile

This is one of our most highly valued house plants for winter and spring bloom. It should be dried off and kept dormant from the middle of June until September, then potted in good, rich soil in four or five-inch pot and given plenty of heat and moisture. **Price, 20 cents each; two for 35 cents.**

SPOTTED CALLA LILY

The leaves are beautifully spotted, yellow and creamy-white, making a handsome plant. Should be kept dry in winter and started in April. **15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.**

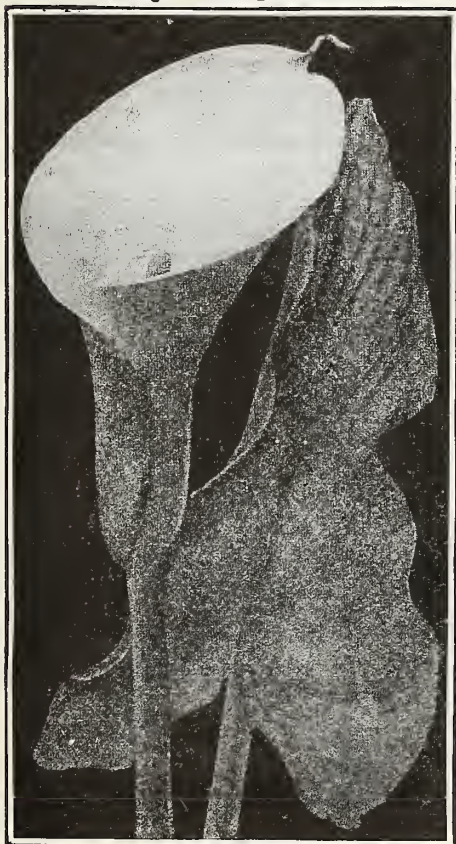
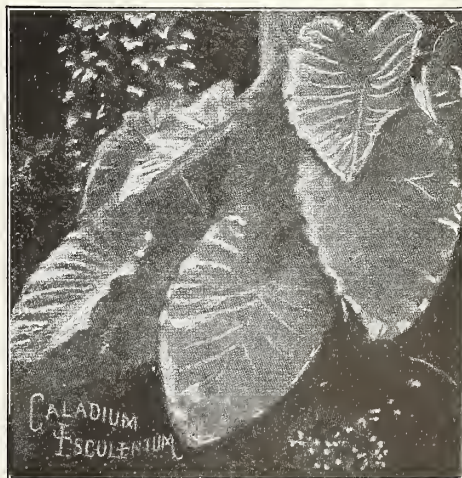
FANCY LEAVED CALADIUM

Among the ornamental foliage plants, none are more beautiful in design or gorgeous in coloring than the Fancy-leaved Caladiums. They are simply wonderful in the colorings and markings of the leaves. One variety may be regularly dotted with round, raised spots of white on a ground of emerald-green, another be ribbed with pink or scarlet and sprinkled with silver spangles, while a third may be splashed and marbled with white, or shaded almost black. As the tubers become old, enormous specimens may be produced. They are of special value for pot culture, and for window and piazza boxes. **30c each, \$3.00 dozen.**

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

(Elephant's Ear)

One of the most effective plants in cultivation for beds, borders or for planting out upon the lawn. To obtain the best results it should be planted where it will obtain plenty of water and an abundance of rich compost. When full size it stands 6 to 10 feet high, and bears immense light-green leaves, 3 to 4 feet long by 2½ feet wide. **20c, 30c, 40c and 50c each, prepaid.**



Calla Lily

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS—Continued

BEAUTIFUL GLADIOLUS

These are the most attractive of all summer flowering bulbs, succeeding in any position. They grow in the most luxuriant manner in the South, and should be in every garden. We have made our price very low so as to place them in reach of the most modest buyer. Plant in open ground when danger of frost is past. Plant 8 inches apart and cover about 3 inches deep. **10c each, 50c per dozen.**

Albion A beautiful white variety with a tinge of deep carmine in the center; fine spike and strong grower.

America Very vigorous and easily grown Gladiolus; produces erect spikes from two to three feet long, with a great number of large spreading blossoms of an exquisite soft lavender-pink, almost tinted white. Very beautiful; grand stock.

Baron Joseph Hulot Right deep indigo-blue, quite extra. Should be planted with a light variety as a contrast.

Halley Very large, well expanded flowers of a lovely salmon-pink.

Mrs. Francis King Beautiful vermilion-scarlet; very useful for cutting.

Princeps Glowing crimson with white on lower petals. Flowers of this Gladiolus are remarkable for size and brilliancy of color.

White Excelsior Excellent pure white variety, slightly tinted throat, which is hardly visible; extra for cutting.

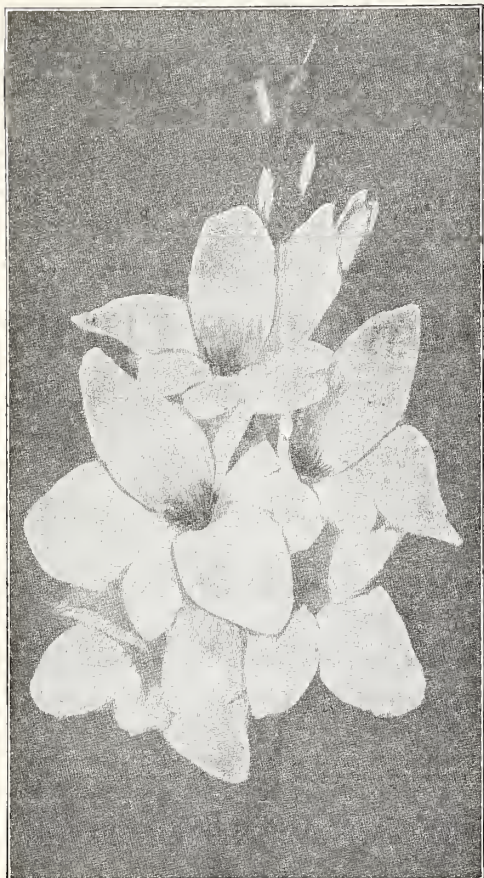
Childsii Splendid seedlings; mixture of all shades. (We have succeeded in obtaining a strain of Gladiolus Childsii in which all shades of color known in Gladioli are well represented.)

Lemoinei Extra fine mixture of spotted and blotched varieties.

Blushing Bride White with beautiful carmine-pink flakes.

Peach Blossom Rosy blush; extra fine.

Sappho Large, white, shaded pale lilac, with faint creamy blotches, edged violet.



America Gladiolus

GERMAN IRIS

Blooms earlier than Japan Iris. This variety is the true "Fleur de Lis," the national flower of France. They are perfectly hardy, thrive anywhere, deliciously fragrant and fine for cutting. In beauty the flowers rival the finest Orchids, the colors ranging through richest yellow, intense purples, delicate blues, soft mauves, white and bronze of every imaginable shade. **15c each, 2 for 25c, \$1.50 per dozen.**

JAPAN IRIS

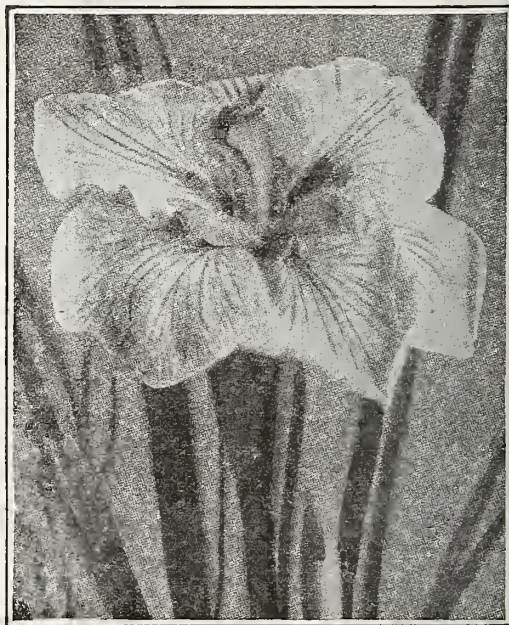
The magnificence of these new Iris surpasses description. The flowers are of enormous size, averaging eight to ten inches across, and of indescribable and charming hues and colors, varying like watered silk in the sunlight, the prevailing colors being white, crimson, rose, lilac, lavender, violet and blue; each flower usually representing several shades, while a golden-yellow blotch, surrounded by a halo of blue or violet, at the base of the petals, intensifies the wealth of coloring. The Japan Iris is perfectly hardy and flowers in great profusion in July and August. **25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.**

TUBEROSES

Variegated Leaved or Orange Flowered The leaves of this variety are distinctly striped with white and green. Each bulb frequently throws up two or more spikes, three to four feet high, with 20 to 40 pure white single flowers, much like orange flowers, with a pleasant perfume. **10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.**

Excelsior Pearl Double white; dwarf. **6 for 30c, postpaid.**

Mexican Everblooming The most beautiful single Tuberose that was ever brought to our attention. It begins to produce its fragrant flowers in June and blooms continually until frost. Plant them in good soil and water them occasionally during extreme warm weather, and an abundance of lovely flowers will be the reward. In the southern part of the state the bulbs may be left in the ground all winter. **6 for 30c, dozen 50c.**



Japan Iris

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS—Continued

CANNAS

The Canna is the South's most desirable flower. They make a most gorgeous display, with the widest range of colors, blooming continually from early summer until frost. They are especially desirable for large beds or long rows. They are the most drought-resisting of all flowering plants.

Prices, 15c each, \$1.50 dozen; live plants, ready March 15, 25c each, \$2.50 dozen.

RED FLOWERED

King Humbert—New, kingly in every attribute. Large, heart-shaped leaves of purple, madder-brown over bronze. Colors, velvety orange-scarlet, flecked carmine. Height 4 feet.

William Saunders—A gorgeous bronze-leaved variety. The flowers are of a bright crimson-scarlet, often measuring 5 inches across, and are produced in large trusses. Height 4 feet.

Louisiana—Flower a deep, vivid crimson. The flowers have a crinkly edge and always a silky sheen. Green foliage. Height 5 feet 6 inches.

Uncle Sam—Flower scarlet-red. Very striking and large in size; a gorgeous Canna. Height 6 feet.

Memphisto—The darkest red of all Cannas; a wonderfully satisfying Canna. Green foliage; 3 feet 6 inches high.

Prince Weid—Color a rich shade of scarlet, a large flower and large truss. Height 5 feet.

Chicago—Color a clear, deep vermilion, without markings, under a purplish gloss. Height 4½ feet. Green foliage.

Alphonse Bouvier—A luxuriant grower. Color bright crimson, flowers of largest size. Height 4½ feet. Green foliage.

Charles Henderson—A favorite crimson variety; 3½ feet high. Green foliage.

Pennsylvania—The flowers are often 7 or 8 inches across, with petals 2½ inches broad. Flowers deep scarlet color; very profuse bloomer; 6 feet. Splendid habit and foliage.

PINK FLOWERED

Rosea Gigantia—Color a rich carmine-pink; very soft and lovely. Flowers and truss large. One of the most beautiful Cannas grown. Green foliage. Height 3½ feet.

Venus—An exceedingly beautiful variety. Color warm rose-pink, mottled near center and edged with creamy-white. Green foliage. Height 4 feet.

L. Patry—Flower a salmon-pink, with faint touches of yellow, with long and rather narrow petals. Green foliage. Height 4 feet.

West Grove—Moderately large flower, but very large truss of a soft, lovely carmine-pink. Strong grower, very popular. Green foliage. Height 4½ feet.

Shenandoah—Rather small salmon-pink flowers, borne many in a truss, and red-bronze foliage. This blossoms finer in cooler weather. Height 4 feet.

YELLOW FLOWERED

Burbank—The color is a pure, strong canary-yellow, with some red spots in throat; a beautiful shade. The flower is often 4 to 5 inches across, and they are profuse bloomers. Green foliage. Height 3 feet 6 inches.

R. Wallace—Flower a very light shade of yellow, with flecks of red; a very lovely Canna and different from others. Green foliage. Height 3 feet 6 inches.

Austria—Color of flowers pure canary, with but few traces of small reddish-brown spots in the center of the two inside petals. Green foliage. Height 3 feet.

Florence Vaughan—The most famous of all Cannas. It still remains the best type of new Cannas. The flowers are rich golden-yellow, thickly dotted with bright golden-red. Green foliage. Height 5 feet.

Buttercup—Dwarf Canna of thrifty habit, bearing large flowers of waxy, pure "buttercup" yellow. Green foliage. Height 3 feet.



Bed of Cannas, Salvia, and Dusty Miller

WHITE FLOWERED

Moonlight—Bears a large truss of medium sized flowers. Color creamy-white, green foliage. Height 4 feet 6 inches.

YELLOW-SPOTTED FLOWERS

Gladiator—Pure canary-yellow, spotted with red and center recurved petal of red. Large truss. Profuse bloomer. Green foliage. Height 3 feet 6 inches.

Karl Merck—Flowers very large and a light yellow spotted with brownish-red, with recurved petal of red and yellow. Large truss. Green foliage. Height 4 feet.

RED AND GOLD FLOWERED

Mme. Crozy—A bright vermilion, with gold border; medium size flower, but large truss and very handsome. A strong grower and profuse bloomer. Green foliage. Height 2 feet 6 inches.

Marvel—Flower a bright scarlet-red, edged with gold on inside of petal and yellow streaked with scarlet on outside. Medium sized flower, but large, full trusses, which often hang down they are so heavy. Luxuriant grower and bloomer. One of the finest Cannas for a striking effect. Green foliage. Height 3 feet 6 inches.

ORANGE AND GOLD FLOWERED

Allemania—A scarlet-orange flower spotted with golden-yellow; very handsome and striking. Large flowers, often 5 to 6 inches across; growth luxuriant and profuse bloomer. Green foliage. Height 4 feet 6 inches.

Flambean—Flowers a glowing, fiery, vermilion-orange, edged with golden-yellow and same color in its throat. The flowers have wavy edges and an effective habit of lying out flat. Green foliage. Height 4 feet 6 inches.

PINK AND GOLD FLOWERED

Venus—Flowers a gay, rosy-pink, with border and markings of cream and yellow. Large flower, almost an orchid in size, but large truss also. Strong grower and profuse bloomer. Green foliage. Height 3 feet 6 inches.

CANNA BEDS

Many of our customers write us in regard to the number of Cannas that it requires to fill a bed of certain dimensions. In answer to this question, we offer the following suggestions: Plant Cannas about 18 inches apart each way; the tall varieties for the center of bed, and the dwarf growers for the border. For a round bed, 7 feet in diameter, it will take 19 plants.

For a 7-foot bed we will send postpaid 19 plants in three different varieties for \$2.25.

BULBS FOR LATE WINTER PLANTING

The following Bulbs, planted from January 1st to February 15th, make beautiful flowers in early spring and are not likely to be frozen down as when planted in the fall, the Southern winters being subject to warm spells which bring the bulbs up and they are then caught by the cold spells which follow and are ruined. Plant in rich soil and cover 2 inches deep.

DOUBLE DUTCH HYACINTHS

These are especially adapted to forcing, and growing in beds. Flowers are all double and they make a beautiful effect. We can furnish them in the following colors: Red, Pink, Yellow, Blue and White. Price, 10c each, 3 for 25c, per dozen 90c, per 100 \$7.00.

MINIATURE DUTCH HYACINTHS

This is a splendid variety of Miniature Hyacinth, they being somewhat smaller than the large Dutch Hyacinth. Are splendid for bedding or growing in pots. All colors. Price, 5c each, dozen 50c, \$3.50 per 100.

SINGLE HYACINTHS IN SEPARATE COLORS FOR BEDDING OR POT GROWING

	Each	Doz	Per 100
Single Red, very brilliant.....	\$0.08	\$0.75	\$5.00
Single Pink, lovely shade.....	.08	.75	5.00
Single Light Blue, beautiful shade.....	.08	.75	5.00
Single Dark Blue, dark blue bells.....	.08	.75	5.00
Single Pure White, extra large flowers.....	.08	.75	5.00
Single Blush White, delicate shade.....	.08	.75	5.00
Single Yellow, very distinct.....	.08	.75	5.00

TEXSEED SUPERB NAMED HYACINTHS

Extra Large Size

Roi-Des-Belges (Red), King of the Blue (Blue), Gertrude (Pink), La Grandesse (White), Yellow Hammer (Yellow). Price, 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

GESNERIANA TULIP

This is a new variety of Tulip which is a brilliant scarlet with a blue-black center. It has never been offered to our trade before, but has been successfully tried out, and you will find it an excellent cut flower, as the stems are from ten to fourteen inches long. It is by far the finest Tulip that we know of. Price, each 5c, dozen 50c, per 100 \$3.75.

DOUBLE TULIP

Le Candeur—Double white, 3c each, 35c dozen, per 100 \$2.50.

All colors, mixed, 3c each, 25c dozen, per 100 \$2.50.

Duc Van Thol—Red, with yellow border, fine for bedding, 3c each, 25c per dozen, per 100 \$2.50.

TWO NAMED VARIETIES OF TULIPS

Picotte—An elegant flower with recurved petals; color, pure white with a picotte margin of rose-pink.

Golden Crown—Large flower of golden-yellow, edge fringed orange-red; a gem for beds and cutting.

Prices, 5c each, 35c dozen, \$2.50 per 100.

SINGLE TULIPS

Cottage Maids—Carmine pink, center of petals feathered white; 3c each, 35c doz.

Duc Van Thol—Brilliant scarlet, 4c each, 35c doz., per 100, \$2.50.

Duc Van Thol—Red and yellow, 4c each, 35c doz., per 100 \$2.50.

Chrysolora—Golden yellow, 4c each, 35c doz., per 100 \$2.50.

Le Reine—White, tinted pink, 3c each; 25c doz., per 100, \$1.75.

Crimson King—Bright crimson, 3c each; 30c doz., per 100 \$1.90.

Kaiser Kroon—Red with a gold border, 4c each, 40c per doz., per 100 \$2.75.

JONQUILS

The Jonquils are very popular, being much esteemed for their charming and delightfully fragrant blooms as well as their easy culture. Equally good for house or garden. They are really small flowering daffodils; so hardy, so sweet and of such a beautiful golden-yellow that everybody loves them.

Dutch Hyacinths

Single Jonquils—Beautiful rich golden-yellow; very fragrant; fine for pots or the garden. 2 for 5c, dozen 15c, 2 doz. 25c, per 100 \$1.25.

Double Jonquils—Full double, deep golden-yellow flowers, sweet scented, splendid in the garden border. Each 4c, doz. 40c, per 100 \$2.50.

Campernelle—One of the finest sorts for bedding purposes, rich yellow. 3c each, doz. 25c, per 100 \$1.50.

NARCISSUS OR DAFFODILS

Princes—A magnificent flower, with light-yellow petals and deep yellow trumpet. Each 4c, doz. 35c, per 100 \$2.50.

Poeticus—This is the Pheasant's Eye, or Poet's Narcissus. Large, fragrant, snow-white flowers with crimson edged cup. Each 4c, doz. 35c, per 100 \$2.50.

Trumpet Major (Single Von Sion)—A magnificent flower; entirely golden-yellow, both petals and trumpet. Splendid for forcing, bedding or pots. Each 5c, doz. 50c, per 100 \$3.50.

Golden Spur—One of the grandest Daffodils, with extra large, bold, rich yellow flowers, foliage very broad and striking. It is of unusually robust habit and unsurpassed for gardens, pots or forcing. Early and extremely free flowering. Price, 5c each, 50c per doz.

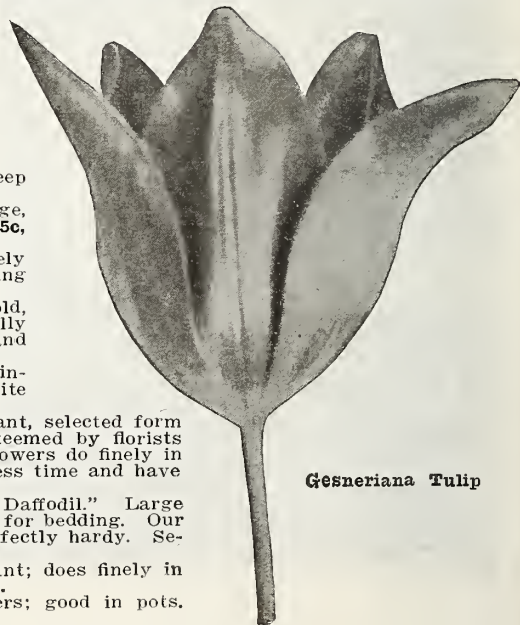
Poeticus Ornatus—The early flowering Poeticus, so popular for winter forcing as well as for gardens and naturalizing; splendid large white flowers with saffron cup margined scarlet. Price, 3c each, 25c per doz.

Paper White Grandiflora—An improved large flowering, very fragrant, selected form of the ever popular "Paper White"; most easily grown; especially esteemed by florists for forcing. Splendid for pots; can be had in bloom by Christmas. Flowers do finely in dishes of water the same as the Chinese Sacred Lilies; will bloom in less time and have larger flowers. Each 5c, doz. 50c, per 100 \$3.50.

Von Sion (Telamonius Plenus)—The famous "Old Double-Dutch Daffodil." Large golden-yellow flowers of fine form. Elegant for forcing and unexcelled for bedding. Our bulbs are the best obtainable; we sell enormous quantities yearly. Perfectly hardy. Selected bulbs. Each 4c, doz. 50c, per 100 \$3.50.

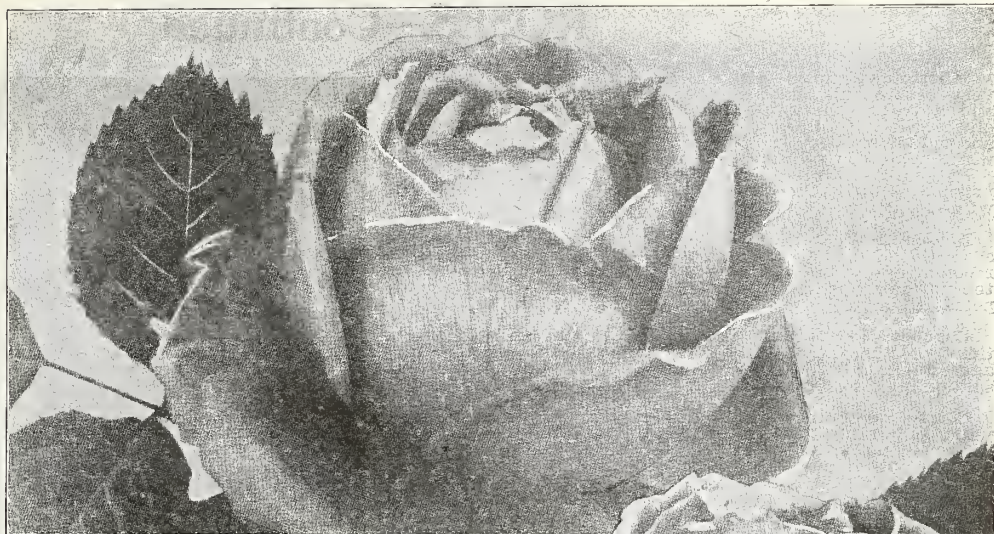
Alba Plena Odorata (Double Poet's Narcissus)—Pure white, fragrant; does finely in moist and shady places. Cannot be forced. Each 4c, doz. 40c, 100 \$3.00.

Incomparable (Butter and Eggs)—Orange and yellow; large flowers; good in pots. Each 4c, doz. 40c, per 100 \$3.00.



Gesneriana Tulip

ROSES



General List of Specially Prepared Field Grown Stock for Winter and Spring Planting

The large demand for large hardy dormant field-grown roses for winter and spring planting in open ground has led us to make far more extensive preparations to supply them than heretofore. We have by far the best field of roses that we have ever grown. The list here offered embraces the finest varieties of hardy Roses, each one a gem and famous the world over. **The plants are extra large and heavy, perfectly hardy in all localities, sure to give satisfaction and specially adapted to planting in open ground in all localities. These Roses can be set out at any time from November until spring. If you want the best and most satisfactory Roses, this is your opportunity.** These Roses, like trees, make roots during winter, hence winter planting of this kind of stock always gives splendid satisfaction. We ship them with perfect safety and guarantee safe arrival, true to name, and to be as represented.

When the plants are received soak the roots in lukewarm water or thin mud for a few hours before planting. Roses are great feeders and should be well fertilized and supplied with ample moisture. Plant about 18 inches apart, putting the roots well below the surface.

Prices, except where otherwise noted: **Strong one-year-old plants 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen; large two-year-old plants 35c each, \$3.75 per dozen; extra heavy three-year-old plants for immediate effect 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.** Three-year-old varieties are marked (*) in general description in following list, above prices.

***Crimson American Beauty**—The popular Perpetual Bloomer, is well known as one of the grandest blooming Roses we have; makes splendid buds and magnificent, large blooms. Color, deep, rich crimson, exquisitely shaded; true perpetual bloomer, bearing flowers all through the season.

Andre Gamon—A very vigorous grower of erect, branching habit; fine bronzy foliage, with long, finely shaped buds; the flowers are large, full and globular, upon rigid and strong stems. Color, deep rose and carmine, deeper on the edges.

***Antoine Rivoire**—A new rose of much merit and value for garden culture; a handsome, clean and vigorous grower and profuse bloomer. Color, rosy-flesh and ivory, on a yellow ground, often shaded with a border of carmine; flowers of extra large size, delicately formed and moulded and open in the most charming manner, petals reflexing and rolling back.

Baby Rambler—New Dwarf, everblooming Crimson Rambler. It is in bloom all the time; flowers in large clusters of bright crimson. It grows to a height of 18 inches and hides the plant when it blooms.

***Bridesmaid**—The most popular pink Tea Rose. Thousands of this variety are grown every year for cut flowers; also very desirable for summer bedding out of doors. A delightful shade of bright pink.

***Bessie Brown**—A Rose of transcendent beauty and one of the largest and fullest that we have ever seen; it is

erect and vigorous in growth; flowering profusely all through the summer. Color, pure white, sometimes faintly flushed pink.

***Bride**—A pure white rose of perfect form and fine size. The buds are long and pointed; the flower opens up beautifully and full; delightfully scented.

***Catherine Mermet**—Buds very large and globular; petals recurved, showing to advantage the lovely light, creamy pink, reminding one of La France in its silvery shading.

Cecile Brunner—Will give solid satisfaction. It is perfectly double and delightfully fragrant. The color is rosy pink on a rich, creamy white ground.

***Duchess of Albany**—Also called Red La France. A lovely shade of deep rose or pink. Superb in every respect.

REMEDY FOR ROSE BUSH DISEASES

We have prepared a remedy, under the direction of the Agricultural Department of Texas, for Mildew and Black Spot, that attack Rose Bushes every spring. When the leaves of your bushes have a whitish color and the edges curl up, they are attacked by Mildew. When the leaves are full of little black spots, they are troubled with Black Spot.

Before offering this remedy to our customers we have tried it out, with the best of success. Price per bottle, 50c. This is sufficient to make 10 gallons of spray. This can be applied with a hand sprayer, which you will find listed on page 126. Sent by express only, at purchaser's expense.

ROSES—Continued

***Clothilde Soupert**—Known the world over as one of the very best of all bedding roses. A strong, dwarf grower and a truly wonderful bloomer, producing clusters after clusters of the finest formed flowers. Full and double, and deliciously sweet. The color effect is beautiful—ivory-white shading towards the center to silvery rose.

To possess this beautiful rose is a pleasure indeed. Surprising results are attained, and no garden is complete without it.

Double Pink Killarney—The Killarney that will supersede the Killarney now grown. We have confidence in recommending this variety as a distinct improvement on the normal type, as it possesses from ten to twelve more petals than its parent.

***Duchess de Brabant**—Combines exquisite perfume, beautiful coloring and matchless profusion of flowers and foliage. Soft, light rose, with heavy shading of amber and salmon. Quite hardy.

***Etoile de France**—Is a strong, vigorous-growing sort, with handsome, bronzy-green foliage. The flowers are borne on long, stiff stems, and are very fragrant, of clear, velvet crimson, and keep well after being cut. As a bedding rose and for planting in masses it has few superiors, and as cut flower it will be appreciated on account of its color and free-blooming.

***Etoile de Lyon**—One of the best and most beautiful yellow Tea Roses for general planting; may be had in bloom the entire year by proper treatment. The flowers are of good size, deep, full, very sweet-scented, rich, golden yellow.

***Gruss au Teplitz**—As a bedding Rose this is one of the finest and most useful varieties ever sent out. The color is brightest scarlet, shaded to deep, rich, velvety crimson. It is very fragrant. The freest grower and most profuse bloomer of any ever-blooming Rose. The mass of color produced is wonderful and the foliage is extremely beautiful, all the younger growth being a bronzy plum color. A queen among scarlet bedders. It will undoubtedly supersede Agrippina, and all others of the class.

Golden Gate—This variety is near kin to Niphetos, bearing buds of similar shape and size, but flushed with pink and salmon. It is the strongest grower of its class, throwing up heavy canes persistently; one of the most profuse bloomers extant.

***Helene Gambier (Yellow Cochet)**—A charming new Rose; hardy and a continuous and free bloomer; a free grower, making a shapely, compact bush, flowers of good size, of splendid substance and lasting; color copper-yellow to deep amber-yellow, changing to lemon-yellow in outer petals, making a pretty and striking combination.

***Helen Gould**—The Sensational Rose. This is probably the most beautiful and satisfactory Rose for general planting ever introduced in America. It has proven itself to be the strongest growing and freest blooming in our field.

***Hermosa**—Well known as one of the best for general planting; blooms in clusters all season; clear, bright pink, very double and fragrant.

Hiawatha—Decidedly the most brilliant scarlet. The flowers often measure 2 inches across, and are produced on long, pendulous sprays, frequently having fifty flowers to the spray. Its clear white eye and golden stamens, combined with its dazzling scarlet color, make a sight of much beauty. Like American Pillar, its foliage remains a lovely shade of green until late autumn. Extra strong.

***Ivory, or White Golden Gate**—Golden Gate has become so well known to all Rose growers as an extremely free-flowering variety of the largest size that all will understand what the new rose, Ivory, is like when it is described as a pure white Golden Gate, sport from that variety. Its extraordinary freedom, large size, heavy canes and pure color all tend to make it a valuable forcing variety.

***J. B. Clark**—This splendid new rose is perfectly hardy, unusually large. It is robust in growth, with clean, heavy foliage. Flowers are large and superbly constructed; deep scarlet overlaid with crimson.

***Kaiserin Augusta Victoria**—This seems destined to become the leading white Rose in cultivation. We have white roses with elegant buds, but the full bloom flowers are not so handsome. Again, we have white roses, elegant



Bessie Brown

when full-blown, but with poor buds. This rose combines both these good qualities. It is a continuous bloomer, producing successive crops of buds and flowers in the greatest profusion. The buds are beautifully formed, with large petals of the best substance; the flowers show no center, when fully open; color pure snowy white; very fragrant and a vigorous grower.

***Killarney**—This is, perhaps, the best known of Hybrid-Teas, and is one of the most popular of our garden Roses, and also one of our leading varieties. Is perfectly hardy; in growth it is strong and robust, and as free flowering as any rose we know. In color it is a sparkling, brilliant pink; the blooms are large, the buds long and pointed, the petals very large and of great substance, and just as handsome in the full-blown flower as in the bud forms.

***La Detroit**—Clear flesh-pink, shading to deep rose; fine broad shell-like petals; very full and deliciously tea-scented. A vigorous grower and abundant bloomer.

***La France**—One of the most beautiful of all Roses, and unequalled by any in its delicious fragrance. Flowers very large, double, and superbly formed. The prevailing color is light silvery rose, shading with silvery peach, and often with pink.

***Mad. Caroline Testout**—Probably no Rose stands higher in public estimation today than La France, and when we say that this elegant new Rose is a close counterpart of La France we have said enough to insure its being planted by a vast number of people. It is decidedly deeper and more brilliant in color and a larger flower, and is as good in other ways. It is a wonderful Rose.

Mme. Cecile Berthod—Deep golden yellow Rose. Most beautiful, both in bud and flower, which is deep golden yellow. In fact, the deepest yellow in color of any Rose we grow. The foliage is very bright. This is a Rose of magnificent size and color.

***Maman Cochet**—A vigorous grower, with beautiful foliage. In bud being long and shapely, borne on stiff stems. It is of the largest size, and the flower is built up or rounded, and very double. The color is a deep rose pink, the inner side of the petals being a silver rose, shaded and touched with golden yellow. Pronounced to be the finest Rose by far that has been introduced from France.

ROSES—Continued

***Meteor**—Flowers rich, dark velvety crimson; plant strong, clean, vigorous grower, like Bon Silene, but with flowers larger and more double. The richest colored ever-blooming Tea Rose yet introduced; very distinct, grows and blooms in remarkable profusion outside as a bedding Rose.

***Mme. Second Weber**—The most desirable rose of its color in our collection. It is a vigorous grower, free-flowering, large, perfectly formed, cup-shaped, fragrant flowers of marvelous beauty. In color it is of that soft shade of slight salmon-pink which appeals to everyone.

***Madame Jenny Gillemont**—Another introduction of great value and worth, which we are much pleased to offer our friends. Of prime growth, upright habit; foliage distinct, bright, clean and free from disease; a prolific bloomer; buds long, extremely handsome; of nice substance and texture; moderately full; free from blight; color, deep saffron-yellow with golden shadings.

***Magna Charta**—Extra large, full flowers, very double; of fine form and sweet; color clear rosy red; beautifully flushed with violet crimson. A sure and profuse bloomer; one of the hardiest and best for general planting. Large light green foliage; flowers very fragrant.

***Melody**—A most charming and decidedly beautiful Rose. The blooms are carried on erect stems and are of good size, beautifully formed and strongly perfumed. The color is an intense pure deep saffron-yellow, with primrose edges, a delightful color harmony.

***Mme. Jules Grolez**—One of the best. A beautiful satiny china-rose color, very bright and attractive; flowers of large size, very double, of good form, and remarkably free-flowering, a distinct and pretty rose, which should be planted extensively.

***Mlle. Francisca Kruger**—It is closely allied to Catherine Mernnet, and resembles it in everything save color. In its shading of deep coppery yellow, it stands unique and distinct from all other Roses.

***Mrs. Aaron Ward**. Of recent introduction from France. Very distinct. The foliage is dark and handsome. The coloring is a story which cannot be satisfactorily told in words. During the season—and at times on the same plant—will be found bloom carrying all the rich colors from creamy yellow to the deepest copper and golden. Flowers of medium size and fullness; handsome buds; excellent substance, and lasting.

***Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell**—An attractive colored variety that meets with universal favor, a delicate, soft, rosy salmon, suffused with a golden sheen; flowers of medium size, especially handsome in half expanded form; a free flowering garden variety that should be in every collection.

***Mrs. B. B. Cant**—A splendid, hardy, everblooming Rose. This variety is remarkable for its robust habit and the profuse manner in which it blooms. The flowers are of medium size and of a beautiful deep rose color on the outer petals, quite red in some cases, while the inner petals are soft silvery rose, buff at the base; a healthy grower, free bloomer.

***My Maryland**—A grand cut flower bedding Rose, with the general habit and coloring of Killarney, but showing a more decided rose-pink. Good free-branching, clean-foliaged sort of the practical type which gives flowers all the time.

***Oriole**—This Rose is a "Top Notcher" in every way. Style of growth similar to Kaiserin; upright, clean, with unusually good foliage for Hybrid Tea stock and with us always free from spot or disease. Foliage and wood rather light green in color; wood fairly smooth; a persistent and constant bearer of the very finest grade of bloom, which never seems to come illshaped or to blight; buds long, deep, pointed, retaining their shape unusually well; when matured, opening freely; medium full; petals of splendid substance and beautiful satiny texture. Color, golden yellow, clean and clear, with no fawn or muddiness at any time, a lustrous live color not common in yellow roses.

***Papa Gontier**—Considered by many to be one of the finest Roses yet produced. It is of a pleasing cherry-red color toward the edge of the petals, shading to deeper tone at the base. A strong, vigorous grower with a remarkable fragrance.

***E. R. Patzer**—A distinct, free growing variety with large handsome flowers, which are produced very freely on stout, stiff stems, of perfect form and highly tea-scented. The color is creamy-buff, the back of the petals being a delicate warm pink; as the petals reflex the color becomes light orange pink, forming a most charming combination.

***Prince de Bulgarie**—Another new Hybrid Tea, and a grand good one. A good grower, nice foliage and a heavy bloomer; flowers of nice size, very full, pretty shape, both in bud and open bloom; of delicate pink, shading to yellow; highly scented.



My Maryland

President Taft—This Rose was raised in Cincinnati, the home of President Taft. It is without question the most remarkable of all pink Roses. It has a shining, intense, deep pink color possessed by no other Rose. It is a fine grower, free bloomer, good size and form, fragrant, and in a class by itself as to color.

***Perle Des Jardins**—Not new, but one of the most beautiful deep yellow Roses in existence. Makes grand buds, open flowers are extra large, perfectly double and deliciously sweet; the color of pure rich, golden yellow, the plant is a healthy grower and constant bloomer.

Rena Robbins—A very strong grower, with splendid stiff stems and immense globular flowers; color, white or lemon, with orange heart.

Rosemary—A beautiful Rose of shining silvery pink, recommended for bedding; very large and very double. A sturdy grower with stiff stems and large foliage. Flowers freely produced. Up to date this is the best garden Rose that has yet been introduced.

***Souv. de Pierre Notting**—Long budded and fully double flowered, the open bloom showing a delicate coloring of clear yellow, shaded with apricot and margined in carmine rose.

"Souvenir" De La Malmaison—This grand old variety, when used as a bedding rose in summer, has no equal, as it produces the most perfect flowers in the hottest weather. Its rich, fresh, flesh pink colored flowers are of immense size, double at the center, are produced in abundance and having the requisite form and substance to withstand our hot, dry summers. Exquisitely fragrant.

***Sunburst**—A vigorous and healthy Rose, with long, pointed buds and splendid flowers, which are produced on strong, upright stems. The color is an intense orange-copper and golden yellow, extremely brilliant in effect. A splendid variety. This rose always creates a sensation.

***William B. Smith**—Creamy white with shadings of pink; a seedling from Maman Cochet and Kaiserin Augusta Victoria; beautiful in form and colors; glossy foliage; long, stiff stems; vigorous in growth; a superb summer bedder and hardy.

***Triomphe de Fernet Pere**—Bright, shaded, red with slightly recurved petals; elegant buds, full and double. A continuous bloomer; very brilliant and handsome. Excellent for bedding.

ROSES—Continued

***Wellesley**—This grand Rose, seedling of Liberty crossed with Bridesmaid, retains the form of Liberty with the fullness of Bridesmaid, and in color is a beautiful shade of pink, the outside of the petals being bright and clear with a silvery reverse. It is a very vigorous, healthy grower, carrying the flowers on long, stiff stems which are clothed with heavy dark green foliage. It is remarkably free-flowering and possesses unusually fine keeping qualities.

White Baby Rambler—As deliciously tinted and as full of clusters as any Polyantha Rose. Its pure white flowers are perfectly double, and bloom with the unceasing freedom of the reds and pinks of this class.

White Killarney—A pure white sport of the popular Killarney Rose, identical in every way with its parent, excepting in color, which is pure white.

***White La France**—This is really a beautiful Rose and most desirable, but if you expect a pure white Rose you will be disappointed. It is identical with La France, except in color, which is pearly white, sometimes tinged with fawn. This is one of the most striking and beautiful Roses to be found on our grounds.

***White Maman Cochet**—This American sport of the grand French variety is very likely to prove the best of white bedders, wherever outdoor Roses are grown. Maman Cochet is a favorite; it is so extremely large, rounded and full. All this can also be said of the White sport.

***White Malmaison**—This Rose has our highest commendation. It is a vigorous grower, with large, fine foliage, and is one of the loveliest of all Roses. The color is pure waxy snow white; the center of the flower has a lemon tint, just enough to light up and brighten it, and to those who desire a fine double Rose when fully expanded, this will meet your wants, as it is very beautiful when fully blown; certainly a grand acquisition. We doubt very much if there is a finer rose grown than this one. It is grand in every respect. We have tested it fully, and each year only confirms our high esteem of it. The best white rose we have to offer you.

***Yellow President Carnot**—The plant is inclined to be rather more symmetrical in growth than the parent; with lighter green foliage, which is entirely clean and free from black spots. Bloom of the same superb style and texture as Carnot with a tendency to hold in bud longer and carry better; produced on perfect stems. The color is a solid, perfectly clean, live waxy golden yellow; free from all muddiness or apricot tints. Promises to be an ideal garden rose, and one of the most valuable.



Ulrich Bruner

HARDY HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

For Permanent Outdoor Planting—Selected for Those Who Want Roses That Will Stand the Severest Climate and Give Satisfaction in Blooms.

This class of Roses are not everblooming in the sense that we of the South understand them, but are recommended for their hardiness and immense fragrant flowers.

***Black Prince**—Much sought after because of its splendid dark crimson flowers, which are shaded so deeply as to be almost black; cupped, large, full, fine shaped.

***Chio**—A really grand Rose; recommended by expert growers as the finest rose of this type; strong, vigorous grower; handsome foliage; flowers are flesh color, shaded in the center with rosy pink; large, of fine globular form; freely produced.

***Dinsmore**—A grand Rose, very popular and highly recommended for garden planting on account of its hardiness of growth, and constant and profuse bloom, which begins soon after planting and continues all through the season. Flowers are large and perfectly double; color, rich crimson scarlet; very showy and handsome, and delightfully fragrant.

General Jacqueminot—A celebrated and much sought for variety, shapely buds and handsome blooms of bright, shining crimson, rich, brilliant, velvety and fragrant. Everybody knows and wants the "Jack" for its all-around good qualities.

***Madame Charles Wood**—Bright, fiery red; a generously large Rose, very double, full and fragrant; handsome, showy and a constant bloomer throughout the season. A magnificent and deservedly favorite, hardy variety.

Mme. Masson—Bright red; highly perfumed. One of the most showy Roses on our list and a great favorite.

***Paul Neyron**—We ask special attention to this grand Rose, the flowers are immense; probably the largest and finest Rose; bright shining pink, clear and beautiful; very double and full; finely scented; blooms the first season. The Rose for home growing; very hardy.

Ulrich Bruner—Rich, glowing scarlet crimson. The Rose for home growing; very hardy and a delightful color. One that is sure to please every Rose lover.

Texseed Grand Collection of Roses— 16 for \$1.00—Parcel Post Prepaid

We offer this grand collection of our own selection of Everblooming Roses, each one a gem and known the world over. We guarantee safe delivery and that they will bloom this summer or money returned. You will be proud of this beautiful collection.

ROSES—Continued

CHOICE EVERBLOOMING CLIMBING ROSES

Many new and beautiful varieties have recently been offered in this grand family of roses. They grow in the South in the greatest luxuriance. Those embraced in the following list are hardy, free blooming and are of a variety of colors. They are used in covering trellises and pergolas, for shading verandas and hiding unsightly buildings.

***Climbing American Beauty**—A seedling from American Beauty with Wichuriana and Tea blood in its veins. Same color, size and fragrance as American Beauty, with the addition of the climbing habit, good foliage and better blooming qualities. One plant of this new rose will produce twenty times as many flowers in June as the old American Beauty, besides blooming occasionally during the summer; blooming 3 to 4 inches across; has proved perfectly hardy and stands heat and drouth as well as any rose in our collection.

***Climbing Bridesmaid**—What Bridesmaid is to the garden this Rose is to the higher planes, where it decks the airy heights with a wonderful profusion of clear, deep pink flowers.

***The Blue Rose**—A new Rose from Holland that originated from Crimson Rambler. It bears semi-double flowers of medium size, in large bunches. The originators describe the color as "red-dish or rosy lilac when opening, changing to amethyst or metallic blue." We have bloomed it inside and outside and find it as described, and a very distinct novelty. Thoroughly hardy and a vigorous, tall-growing climber.

***Dorothy Perkins**—This is a grand, new, hardy climber, grows 10 to 15 feet in the season; blooms in immense clusters like the Crimson Rambler, but the blooms are more double and of a beautiful shell-pink color, passing to clear, deep rose; makes large, pointed buds and is a very satisfactory Rose.

***Climbing Malmaison (Climbing Bourbon)**—A vigorously climbing form of the old Malmaison. The flowers are identical in form and shape to those of the dwarf type.

***Climbing Meteor**—The most perfect red climbing Rose. It is a very strong grower, making shoots 10 to 15 feet in one season. Blooms freely and persistently and is unequalled for training on verandas, porches or around windows, where it will display its beautiful flowers to best advantage.

***Climbing Wootton**—One of the most beautiful hardy, ever-blooming climbing Roses yet introduced. Pure, rich, velvety red, fully equal to General Jacqueminot in color and equally large and beautiful.

***Climbing White Maman Cochet**—If there is one Rose that stands out in the affections of the people more than another it is White Maman Cochet. We grow many thousands more plants of White Maman Cochet than any other variety. Here we have a climbing form that will become as popular as a climber as its parent has as a Bush Rose. Grand, huge, white flowers tinged pink.

***Marechal Neil**—Deep sulphur-yellow. Very large and extremely fragrant. One of the finest yellow Roses in existence.

***Cloth of Gold**—Clear golden-yellow. A thrifty grower; highly prized in the South for verandas, pillars, etc. Flowers are large, very full, double and highly fragrant.

***Crimson Rambler**—Lovely shade of crimson. Succeeds everywhere and is particularly hardy. A rapid grower, making strong, heavy shoots, 10 to 20 feet long, in one season. The flowers are produced in large clusters and are fine for bouquets or decorations of all kinds.

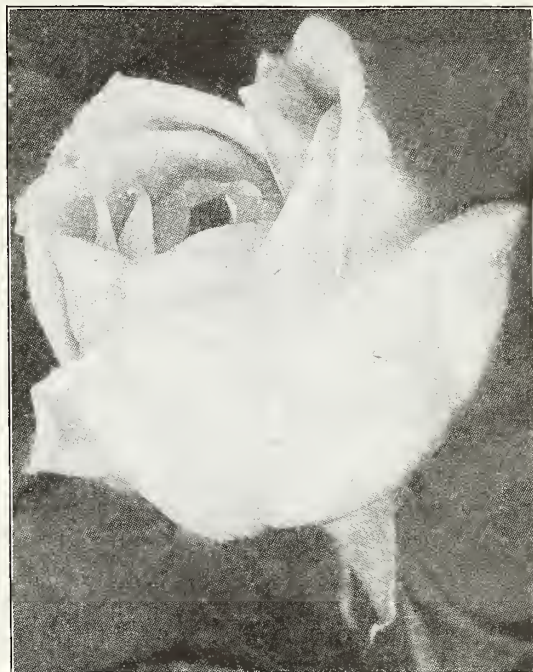
***Gainesborough**—The best of all climbing Roses. We are fully convinced that for a hardy, ever-blooming climber it has no equal, even eclipsing that grand variety, Mrs. Robert Peary. For beauty and size we place this variety at the head of the Hybrid Teas. Its delicate colors are hard to describe, being delicately tinted flesh, almost white and lustrous as satin. Be sure and try this grand Rose.

***Gloire de Dijon**—A famous old Rose that everyone should have. Flowers are large, perfectly double and delightfully tea-scented; color rich, creamy amber, tinted with blush.

***Excela**—Intense crimson-scarlet; double flowers in brilliant clusters set in glossy, shining foliage which never mildews nor spots. An intensified Crimson Rambler, which it promises to displace. Extremely vigorous and the handsomest of all red climbers.

***Climbing Helen Gould**—Probably no red Rose has held its place secure in the hearts of Rose lovers for so long a period as has the beautiful Helen Gould. We have now the pleasure of introducing this famous Rose in climbing form. Everybody is familiar with the warm, watermelon-red color of its charming flowers. This is a grand climber. Be sure and try it.

***Reine Marie Henrietta**—A strong-growing and climbing Rose, making a grand pillar Rose in the South. Flowers full and well formed; rich, brilliant crimson. A grand rose and a fine comparison to Marechal Neil. Try it.



Marechal Neil

***Climbing Kaiserin**—The grandest of all white climbers. It is hardy, a strong, rapid grower. The flowers are extra large, full, deep and double, and are produced on long, stiff stems throughout the season.

***Climbing Killarney**—The grand new hardy Ever-blooming Climbing Rose. Climbing Killarney is a sport of the new popular cut-flower Rose, Killarney, and excels any variety of its class and color ever introduced. Proved immensely popular last year. Climbing Killarney makes a strong growth, with a beautiful, deep bronzy-green foliage, bearing its long, pointed buds and flowers on heavy shoots and canes. The color is an exquisite shade of deep brilliant pink. Flowers immense in size, with petals of great substance and delightful fragrance. A great new Rose.

***Tausendschon (Thousand Beauties)**—A Rose producing on the same bush so many different colored flowers that it is impossible to describe or even picture the variations. Colors run from delicate balsam or tender rose through the intermediate shades of bright rose and carmine, with white, yellow and various other delicate tints showing. A strong grower, impervious against mildew, absolutely hardy. For climbing over porches, single specimens of pyramids, it will please you from the day you plant it.

***Climbing Clothilde Soupert**—New and one of the finest hardy, ever-blooming Roses ever introduced. A strong, vigorous climber; perfectly hardy, immense bloomer, loaded with large, perfectly double flowers the entire season; color, rich creamy-white, finely tinged with amber-rose; deepening center to bright red.

***Ruth Vestal (Climbing Bride)**—A strong and vigorous grower and true ever-bloomer. Pure snow-white buds and flowers are of the largest size and perfect form. Excceedingly fragrant.

***Climbing Paul Neyron (Madam Wagram)**—Rose. Paul Neyron has always been known as the largest Rose extant. In Climbing Paul Neyron we have this large size, coupled with its bright, fresh pink color that no Rose excels. More of a pillar rose than a climber. This Rose is a wonder.

***Climbing Perle des Jardins**—One of the loveliest Climbing Roses in existence. Color, deep yellow.

***Climbing Cecile Brunner**—A universal demand has recently sprung up for this grand new baby climbing Rose, introduced for the first time by us last year. The color is a rosy pink on a rich creamy-white ground. It is a rampant grower, perfectly double, and delightfully fragrant.

CHOICE FLOWERING SHRUBS

Prices are prepaid, either parcel post or express. Do not confuse our prices with those who do not prepay. Our plants will cost you less money, as you are often robbed on express charges.

Almond (Double Flowering) A desirable class of early flowering shrubs. **Double White** 35c each, \$4.00 dozen. **Double Rose** 35c each, \$4.00 dozen.

Althea The flowers are brilliant and striking in color; grows from 9 to 12 feet high when matured. They bloom during August and September, when few other shrubs are in flower; splendid for hedges or single specimens. Price, **Double White** 35c each, \$4.00 dozen; **Double Rose** 35c each, \$4.00 dozen; **Single White** 35c, \$4.00 dozen; **Single Pink** 35c each, \$4.00 dozen; **Single Red** 35c each, \$4.00 dozen.

Berberis Thunbergii (Japanese Barberry) A beautiful small foliage, assuming the most varied and beautiful tints of coloring in the autumn, and attractive scarlet berries, which remain on the plant the greater part of the winter; very desirable for grouping and a grand hedge plant. 35c each, \$3.00 per dozen.

Buddleia (Butterfly Bush) Clusters of large, sweet-scented flowers, measuring 12 to 18 inches in length, closely resembling a lilac in color and general appearance, but continues to bloom all summer in great profusion and until after the first frost. It is a vigorous growing, hardy shrub, and when better known is certain to become as popular as the hardy Hydrangea for shrubberies. Without doubt the best new shrub of recent introduction. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Crepe Myrtle This beautiful shrub is to the South what the lilac is to the North, only is a more profuse and lasting bloomer, remaining in flower from early summer until frost. It is hardy as far north as southern Kansas. The flowers bloom in great clusters of delicately fringed panicles. Makes a charmingly beautiful hedge or single specimens. Grows 10 to 15 feet high when fully matured. Every lawn should have this excellent shrub. Red, white, pink, purple. Price, 35c each, dozen \$4.00.

Calycanthus This is the old garden favorite, sweet-scented shrub. Beautiful foliage with sweet-scented flowers, which, held in the hand until warm, give out a most delightful fragrance. Price, 35c each, dozen \$4.00.

DEUTZIA

A showy class of shrubs, especially valuable owing to their compact growth, luxuriant foliage and free flowering qualities.

Crenata Strong, stately grower, attains the height of 4 to 6 feet; flowers white; very double and full. Price, 35c each, \$4.00 dozen.

Lemoinei One of the best hardy plants introduced in years, having free, early flowering qualities, large flowers of pure white, borne in cone-shaped heads of 20 to 30 flowers each; very popular for lawn planting. Price, 35c each, \$4.00 dozen.

Pride of Rochester Resembles Crenata, except that the flowers are pure white, with a faint shade of blush on the outside petals. Strong two-year plants. Price, 35c each, dozen \$4.00.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell)

Virdissima Foliage deep shining green; flowers bright yellow. A fine, hardy shrub and one of

the earliest to flower during the spring. Price, 2-year-old plants 35c, dozen \$4.00; large plants 50c, dozen \$5.00.

Flowering Willow Beautiful bush with foliage similar to the Willow and bearing a profusion of white or purple flowers during the summer. Price, 35c each, \$4.00 dozen.

Lilac This is one of the old-time and deservedly popular spring flowering shrubs, delightfully fragrant purple flowers. We offer an improved variety. **Large Field Size** 75c, dozen \$7.50; smaller size 35c, dozen \$4.00.

Japan Quince Bright red flowers which appear on the bush before the foliage is out. A very early bloomer. Valuable for hedges. Price, 35c each, \$4.00 dozen; large size 50c each, dozen \$5.00.

HEDGE PLANTS

Euonymous Japonica A hardy ornamental plant with rich, handsome foliage; splendid for specimen pot plants and for hedges. Price, fine 2-year-old plants 25c each, dozen \$2.50.

California Privet This is the most popular hedge plant, is perfectly hardy, with dark evergreen foliage. One of the best of all hedges. Also makes fine pot specimens. Price, 18 to 24-inch, each 5c, dozen 35c, 100 for \$2.50; 24 to 30-inch, each 10c, dozen 60c, 100 for \$3.50.

Citrus Trifoliata This makes a most desirable hedge. It is covered with a mass of white blooms in early spring and bears miniature oranges, which turn a beautiful yellow in autumn. Price, each 20c, dozen \$2.00, 100 for \$12.50.

Amoor River South This beautiful new evergreen plant is used for hedges and as an individual plant has no equal. Price, 2-year-old plants, each 20c, \$15.00 for 100, prepaid.



Butterfly Bush



Deutzia Crenata

FLOWERING SHRUBS—Cont'd

SNOWBALL

Japan Large white flowers. Protect from sun. Price, 35c each, dozen \$4.00.

SPIREAS

No other class of shrubs embraces a more extensive variety of flowers, foliage and habit of growth than Spireas. Hardy and desirable.

Billardi Bright with dense panicles of rich pink flowers in July and August. 35c and 50c each.

Reevesii (Bridal Wreath) Double, pure white, attains a height of 4 to 6 feet. As desirable as the snowball. Price, 35c and 50c each.

Colossa Alba A white flowering variety of dwarf habit; very fine. Price, 35c and 50c each.

Van Houtta Grandest of all the Spireas; always beautiful, but when in flower a complete fountain of white bloom, the foliage hardly showing. 35c and 50c each.

TAMARIX

African Handsome feathery foliage, upright growth; small pink flowers on long spikes. Valuable in sandy soil. Price, 35c, 50c and \$1.00 each.



Syringa

CHOICE EVERGREENS

Price, balled in earth, from \$1.00 to \$5.00, according to size.

Arborvitae, Chinese Golden Of upright and compact habit, and of a rich golden color. While of free growth, it rarely attains a great height, keeping something near five feet.

Arborvitae, Biota Aurea Nana A new and attractive variety of dwarf habit with exceedingly compact, well-rounded heads tipped with golden color.

Arborvitae, Pyramidal Golden Of erect and symmetrical growth, often attaining considerable height. Close and compact foliage of golden color.

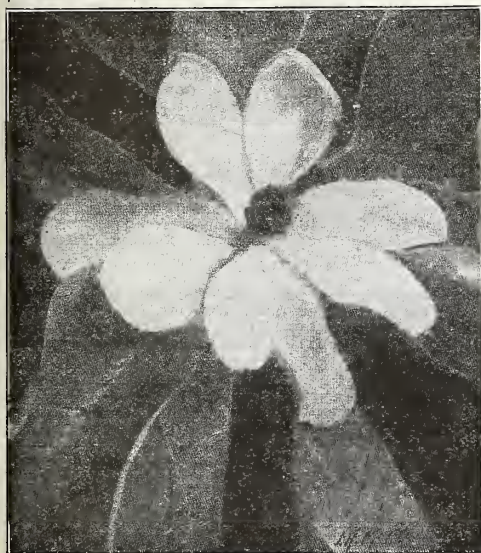
Arborvitae, Rosedale A handsome variety of very compact growth. Foliage fine and feathery and of dark blue steel color.

Retinospora Plumosa Aurea This is the Golden-plumed Cypress. A small, dense evergreen of conical shape, with bright golden-yellow foliage.

Red Cedar A hardy, native tree which will grow large or can be pruned to any size and shape as are other evergreens.

Cedrus Deodora This is the well-known cedar of the Himalaya mountains. A stately tree, attaining great height, with grayish-green foliage, branches feathery and spreading. Perfectly adapted to this climate.

Magnolia Finest of all Southern trees. Broad green leaves with large white flowers.



Magnolia

WEIGELIA

Candida Very fine light green foliage and white flowers, borne in profusion during June. 35c and 50c each.

SYRINGA, or MOCK ORANGE

Coronarius A fine old shrub, medium size. Its large white flowers are delightfully scented. 35c and 50c each.

Grandiflorus The most vigorous species in the group. Snow-white flowers. 35c and 50c each.

TEXSEED FROST PROOF CABBAGE WILL DOUBLE YOUR PROFITS

It has been fully demonstrated by years of actual experience that Cabbage Plants can be grown **frost-proof**, so as to make their best growth in cold weather and produce solid heads of cabbage from six weeks to two months earlier than ordinary plants will make.

This fact is plainly shown by the fact that more than 150,000,000 frost-proof plants are distributed yearly. You can, by having Cabbage thus far ahead of the old method, make from \$175 to \$200 per acre at a time when there is nothing coming from other farm and garden products.

Texseed Frost Proof Plants will stand 15 to 20 degrees of freezing without injury

When received, the plants will have a hard, wilted appearance, with reddish-brown leaves at certain seasons during the cold periods which will be disappointing to persons unacquainted with frost-proof Cabbage Plants, but the plants will revive immediately when planted and produce cabbage of unusual size and yield 50 per cent better crops than cold-frame plants. We guarantee plants to reach destination safe and in good order. Plants ready for shipment from November 15th on. Can be planted successfully any time during winter in the Southwest. Varieties: **Early Jersey Wakefield**, very early; **Volga**, very popular with all cabbage growers; **Early Flat Dutch**, an all-round well-known variety. Prices:

1 doz. plants.....	15c prepaid	50 plants.....	50c prepaid	100 plants.....	75c prepaid
500 plants.....	\$1.75 prepaid	1,000 plants.....	\$3.25 prepaid	5,000 plants and over....	\$2.50 per 1000 prepaid.



Frost Proof Cabbage

FROST PROOF VEGETABLE PLANTS—Continued

FROST PROOF BEET PLANTS

By setting out Frost-proof Beet Plants you can have young beets from four to six weeks earlier than when grown from seed.

Fertilize heavily and set out in rows 2 feet apart and 4 inches apart in the row.

Varieties—Early Eclipse and Crosby's Egyptian are the two best varieties in cultivation. Price, by parcel post, prepaid, 100 40c, 500 \$1.75, 1,000 \$2.50.

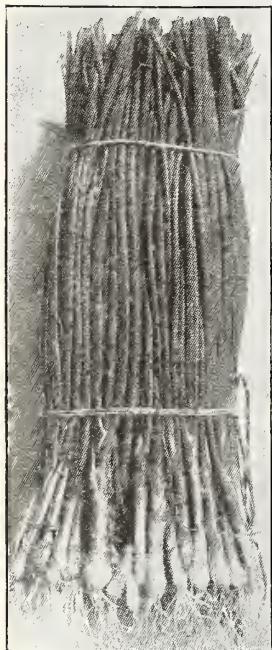
FROST PROOF CAULIFLOWER PLANTS

Mature a month earlier than ordinary plants. Cultivate same as cabbage; give plenty of water. Price, dozen 20c, 100 for \$1.75, 1,000 for \$7.50, by parcel post or express, prepaid.

FROST PROOF COLLARD PLANTS

Southern or Creole Used largely for greens in the South. Price, dozen 15c, 100 for 75c, 1,000 for \$3.75, prepaid.

Vegetable Plants



Fifty Onion Plants Ready for the Mail

We are prepared to grow all varieties of Vegetable Plants in large quantities. We furnish nothing but Southern-grown stock, acclimated and best adapted to Southern growers. It is just as important to know how to pack for shipment, so plants will reach destination in good shape, as it is to know how to grow them. When plants reach destination in poor condition it is usually a loss of time, and it is for this reason more economical to purchase from reliable growers of known reputation than to entrust your money to growers without reputation or experience.

We guarantee all plants to reach you in good order. We guarantee full count. Our plants always give satisfaction.

ONION PLANTS

The usual manner of growing green onions has in the past been by planting sets, but various tests have proven that the onion plant is preferable. The set has to be absorbed by the new growth before it begins to form the new onion, whereas the plant begins to grow as soon as it is planted and makes more headway than the set, producing delicious young onions for table use during late fall and winter. Onions grown from plants are larger and do not run to seed in the spring like sets. Onions

love rich soil, so the ground should be liberally fertilized. Plant in rows about 15 inches apart and 3 or 4 inches apart in the row. Price, parcel post, prepaid, per 100 30c, 500 \$1.25, 1,000 \$2.25, 5,000 and over \$1.25 per 1,000. Ready January 1st.

Parsley Plants Should be in every garden. Price, dozen 25c, 50 for 80c, 100 for \$1.60, by parcel post, prepaid. Ready January 15th.

Egg Plants Ready February 15, on Black Beauty, earliest and best. Price, dozen 20c, 100 for \$1.50, 500 for \$3.50.

Holt's Mammoth Sage The plants are very strong growing the first season, attaining one foot in height, and spreading so that a single plant covers a circular space three feet in diameter. The leaves are borne well above the soil, keeping them clean; they are very large and of unusual substance, strong in flavor, and of superior quality. It is perfectly hardy, even in New England, and attains still larger growth the second season. It is the most desirable Sage, but never seeds. Prices, 3 plants for 25c, 7 plants for 50c, or 15 plants for \$1.00, by parcel post or express, prepaid.

Mint A useful plant for flavoring. Try it in iced tea. The kind you make mint juleps out of. Price, 10c each, dozen 50c.

Pepper Plants Neapolitan Large Early Sweet Pepper, Improved Bull Nose, Chinese Giant, Ruby King, Chili, Tabasco. Ready from January 15 on. Price, dozen 20c, 100 for \$1.50, 1,000 for \$7.50, by parcel post or express, prepaid.

Celery Plants White Plume, Paris Golden Self-Blanching. Price, dozen 25c, 50 for 75c, 100 for \$1.50, 1,000 for \$3.00, by parcel post or express, prepaid. Ready January 15th.

Tomato Plants We grow them by the million. Ready for shipment February 1st and after. The following varieties are best (See description in this catalogue under Seed): Acme, Beauty, Dwarf Champion, Ponderosa, Texseed McKee—the great Black Land Tomato—Earliana, Dwarf Stone, Yellow Pear or Plum, June Pink, Red Cherry.

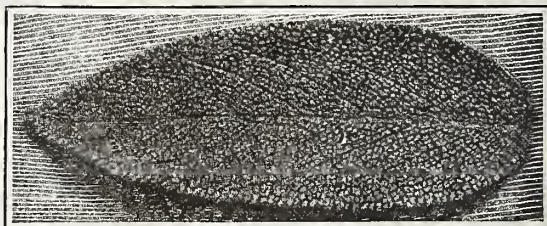
Prices—From seedbed, 20c per doz., 60c per 100. After April 1, from seedbed, 15c per doz., 40c per 100, \$2.75 per 1,000; transplanted, 30c per doz., \$1.00 per 100; potted, 50c per doz., \$2.50 per 100. By parcel post or express, prepaid.

Cabbage Plants for Spring Planting Ready Feb. 15th. We offer the following varieties: Early Jersey Wakefield, Early Flat Dutch, Volga, Early Winningsstadt, Danish Ballhead, Succession. Price, Feb. 15th to April 1st, doz. 15c, 100 for 60c; after April 1st, doz. 15c, 100 for 40c, 1,000 for \$2.75, 5,000 and over \$2.25 per 1,000. By parcel post or express, prepaid.

Lettuce Plants Nothing is more desirable than a bed of Head Lettuce, and everyone can have this almost indispensable vegetable by planting young plants in the early fall or early spring, and can grow fine Head Lettuce. Ground should be heavily fertilized. Lay off rows 18 inches apart and set the plants 12 inches apart. If planted in cold weather, set plants 10 inches apart each way. Big Boston is the best variety and heads earlier than any other. Price, by parcel post, prepaid, 100 40c, 500 \$1.75, 1,000 \$3.00. Ready January 15th.

SWEET POTATO SLIPS

We will for this season grow several million slips from selected seed of the following varieties: Pumpkin Yam, Red Vineless, Dooley Yam and Nancy Hall. Ready for shipment April 1st. Price, doz. 15c, 50 for 40c, 100 for 75c, 1,000 for \$3.00, 5,000 and over \$2.50 per 1,000. By parcel post or express, prepaid.



Holt's Mammoth Sage

Vegetable Roots

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Planted in late fall and early winter, makes roots all winter and yields first season when our large two-year-old roots are used. A bed of Asparagus is a most desirable adjunct to any home place, and represents a big saving. Asparagus is quite expensive at market. If grown to any extent, it is quite profitable. The beds should be narrow, so as to permit of cutting to the center. Set plants about a foot apart, crowns 4 inches below the surface. Before winter, cover the transplanted beds with about 4 inches of manure. Salt is an excellent fertilizer for Asparagus.

Conover's Colossal and Palmetto Price, doz. 40c, 100 for \$1.75, 1,000 for \$8.00.

Columbian Mammoth Price, doz. 60c, 100 for \$2.00, 1,000 for \$8.50.

We can furnish large 3-year-old plants of any of the above varieties for immediate effect. Price, doz. 60c, 100 for \$2.00, 1,000 for \$10.50.

Prices named above all by express or parcel post, prepaid.

RHUBARB ROOTS

Deserves to be ranked among the best early garden fruits. It affords the earliest material for pies and continues long in use, and is valuable for canning. Make the border very rich and deep.

Linnaeus 20c each, doz. \$2.00, prepaid.

Crimson Winter Strong roots, 35c, doz. 3.75, prepaid.

HORSE-RADISH ROOTS

Regular Variety Doz. 35c, 100 for \$1.75, prepaid.

New Bohemian A new variety. Makes roots of immense size and succeeds in every soil. Price, doz. 60c, 100 for \$3.00, prepaid.

Don't confuse our prices with those of growers who do not prepay charges. We make special prices to large buyers.

NURSERY STOCK

We offer here with a carefully selected list of fruit trees especially adapted to the Southwest and selected especially to meet the needs of patrons planting home orchards. While this is true, our ability to serve planters of extensive commercial orchards is second to no concern in the Southwest, and with such prospective planters we invite correspondence.

Our prices are net, express or freight prepaid, and are not in competition with prices on inferior trees packed carelessly and f. o. b. shipping point. When you note our prices, please bear in mind that every tree in grade offered is strictly first class, that our packing is done in an expert manner and all goods are guaranteed to reach destination in satisfactory manner, and that express or freight is fully prepaid to destination.

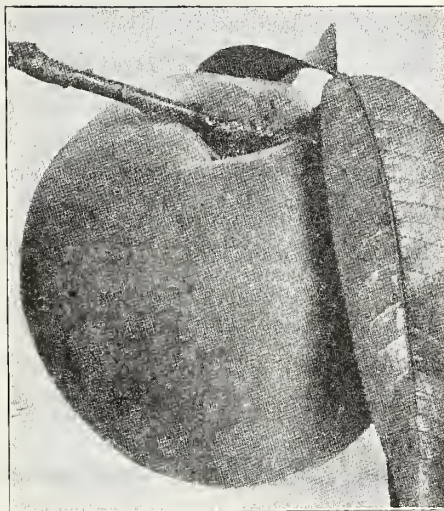
Considering the fact that a year or so is required to secure results from nursery stock, valuable time is absolutely wasted in purchasing inferior trees. Therefore, the first cost of trees is nothing compared to the time lost on poor stock. It is most important, therefore, that orders are placed with reliable growers.

PEACHES

	Each	Doz.	100
Price, 2 to 3 ft., prepaid.....	20c	\$2.00	\$15.00
Price, 3 to 4 ft., prepaid.....	25c	2.50	20.00
Price, 4 to 5 ft., prepaid.....	30c	3.00	25.00
Price, extra large, prepaid.....	60c	6.00	35.00

RIPENS MAY 20 TO JUNE 5

Mayflower This peach is absolutely red all over, even before it gets ripe enough to ship. Carries to market in fine shape and sells well and is the only early peach that is well colored. Inclined to overbear; should always be thinned.



Elberta Peach

Triumph The earliest yellow Peach ever known, ripening closely following Greensboro and Alexander; of good size, averaging some larger than Alexander; very highly colored all over with a yellowish dark red, making it a very showy market peach; flesh yellow; good quality, and when fully ripe it parts readily from the pit, which is very small; extremely hardy and a fine shipper.

Alexander Larger than Victor, brighter red; semi-cling. There are several strains of this variety; by testing all we retained the best.

RIPENS JUNE 1 TO JUNE 20

Mamie Ross Clear white, with red cheek. Flesh white, rather soft. Semi-cling. Medium size. This variety has proven a profitable market peach.

Gov. Hogg This is a large white peach with bluish cheeks. Flesh white, tender and juicy and highly flavored. Semi-cling.

Carmen This variety is similar to Mamie Ross, but is freestone. Has tough skin. Flesh white and tender, with remarkably fine flavor. Fine market variety.

Rogers Very large, white with red cheek; one of the best of its season. Cling.

RIPENS JUNE 20 TO JULY 1

Family Favorite Chinese Cling crossed with some other good variety, making a very productive peach. Clear, creamy-white, with rich pink on one side. Flesh-white, tint of red at stone, free, fine quality. Seed medium.

General Lee Skin creamy, one-half next to stem covered with mottled dull red, little fuzz, much resembling Chinese Cling. Flesh-white, red at stone, cling, excellent quality. Seed rather large.

St. John Large, round, oblong; orange-yellow, shaded red. Flesh clear yellow, firm, juicy, highly flavored. Very early yellow. A splendid commercial or home peach. Freestone.

Texas King This variety is similar to Mamie Ross, but a better quality. Has very hardy bud, making it a sure bearer. Fully as large and well colored as Carmen. Does well in New Mexico.

RIPENS JULY 1 TO JULY 15

Elberta Too well known to need description. Sure and prolific. Very large. Orange-yellow, more or less covered with crimson. Flesh firm, good quality. Freestone. Seed large. This is the leading commercial variety grown in the Southwest.

Chinese Cling Probably the largest peach in cultivation. Skin creamy with short fuzz, mottlings of dull red covering one-third to one-half of surface next stem. Flesh tender, very juicy. A well-known commercial variety.

Chilow A pure yellow cling of very best quality. Very sweet, firm, but not tough. Tree a vigorous grower and very productive. Cling.

Champion Fruit large, beautiful in appearance; flavor delicious, sweet, rich and juicy; skin creamy-white, with red cheek; freestone.

PEACHES—Continued

RIPENS JULY 15 TO AUGUST 15

Salway Fruit large, yellow with marbled cheek. Flesh firm, yellow, sweet and sugary. A late showy market sort. Free.

Stump the World Very large round white with red cheek. Flesh white, juicy and good. One of the best late sorts. Free.

Old Mixon Cling Large, skin yellowish white with red cheek. Flesh creamy white, melting, juicy and rich. Highly flavored. Cling.

Indian Cling Large, dark with deep red veins. Flesh deep red and very juicy. An old standard sort. Cling.

RIPENS AUGUST 15 TO SEPTEMBER 15

Heath Cling Fruit very large. Skin creamy white with faint blush. Flesh very tender and juicy with rich flavor. Cling.

Henrietta The most magnificent yellow cling known; of largest size, mostly covered with bright crimson, hardy, productive, sure bearer, always commands fancy prices.

White English Large, creamy white with red cheek. Juicy and sweet. Quality of the best. A reliable sort for home use or orchard planting. Cling.

RIPENS OCTOBER

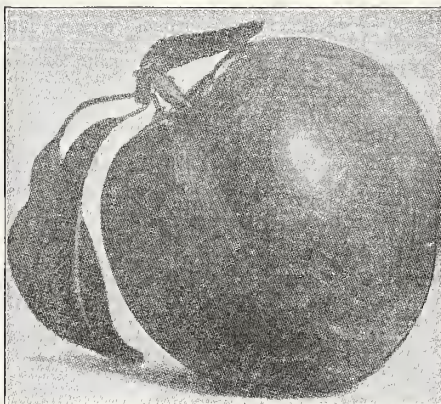
Stinson's October Medium, white with red cheek, and of excellent flavor. A profitable peach for late market. Cling.

Bell's Fine Freestone Peach.

Black's October Medium, white, of excellent texture and quality. One of the best late peaches. Cling.

Plums

There is no more valuable fruit crop for the Southwest than Plums. A good crop is almost always assured and they should be more generally grown. The cultivation and care of Plums is the same as Peaches. Plant 15 feet each way, which requires 193 trees per acre. **Special prices on large quantities.** Plant any time from November 15 to March 15—the earlier the better.



Wickson Plum

Prices—	Each	Doz.	100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.25	\$2.50	\$20.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.40	4.00	30.00
Extra large50	5.00	40.00

McCartney Large, golden yellow, egg-shaped, very productive. May.

Six Weeks Glowing red, large, meaty and rarely equalled. A good fine early plum. Tree a good grower. June.

Gonzales Fruit very large, meaty, of brilliant red. Finest flavor. Good shipper and keeper. Very valuable variety. June.

Happiness Extremely large, dark red, quality unequalled. Probably a better plum than Gonzales. Tree a good grower and very productive. June.



Moorpark Apricot

Apricots

A splendid fruit for Western localities. Should be planted in other sections only for home use. Cultivation same as Peaches. A few should be grown in every orchard. Ripen in June and July. **Prices, same as Plums.**

Brady Originated in West Texas and especially valuable for that section. Quality excellent.

Cluster This valuable variety is claimed to have never missed bearing a season since its introduction. Originated in Texas from seed of Russian Apricot.

Early May Yellow, freestone, rich, juicy, of Russian strain. Very early, often ripening the last of May.

Lampasas Large, yellow with red cheek. An excellent variety.

Moorpark One of the largest. Orange with red; firm, juicy and with rich flavor. Very productive.

PLUMS—Continued

Nona A most excellent eating plum. Large, bright red, juicy and of good quality. June.

America Tree very thrifty and symmetrical. Fruit medium to large. Cling. Bright golden brown with pink cheek. Flesh firm. Stone medium to large. Very valuable. June.

Wickson Large variety. Slightly heart-shaped. Yellow blushed with red. Flesh yellow, melting and good. Upright grower. Good bearer. June.

Eagle Medium, clear yellow tinged with red, sweet and juicy, valuable for both eating and cooking. Begins ripening the latter part of June and extends through July.

Wild Goose Large. Deep red. Good quality. One of the best native plums. July.

Burbank Large. Clear cherry red. Flesh deep yellow, very sweet flavor. Very prolific. July.

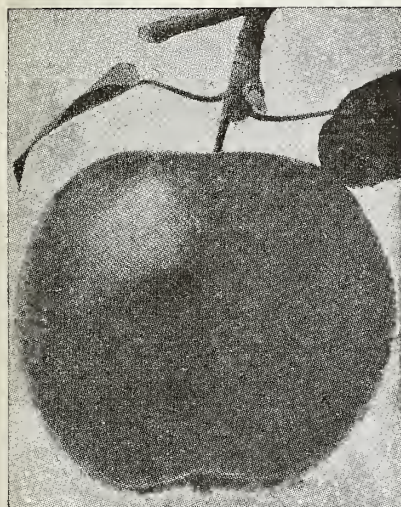
Bartlett A large crimson plum with flavor similar to Bartlett pear. An excellent plum. July.

Abundance This variety is inclined to overbear and should be thinned by taking at least one-half of the fruit off when size of marbles. Skin yellow, washed with purple. Flesh yellow, juicy apricot flavor. July.

Golden Beauty Small, round, yellow. Flesh firm and pleasant. A late bloomer and sure bearer. Trees rather small and with a tendency to overbear. August.

NURSERY STOCK—Continued

Apples



Yellow Transparent Apple

On smaller size trees prune to a single stem and head to about 2 feet. When the trees have had one year's growth rub off all shoots except those wanted for a head.

Price, 4 to 6 ft., 40c each; doz., \$4.00, prepaid.

Extra Large—60c each; doz., \$6.00, prepaid.

Special prices on quantities.

Early Harvest Vigorous, abundant. Good for table or cooking. Yellow. Large.

Red June Small, red, prolific. One of the most valuable for heavy planting in the South.

Red Astrachan Size, medium to large. Bright crimson, covered with white bloom. Good quality. Flesh tender, fine flavor. Good grower and productive. Ripens in early June.

Summer Queen Ripens in July. Medium to large. Dull red stripes on a pale yellow ground. One of the best.

Yellow Transparent Medium size. Tree thrifty. Pale yellow.

Jonathan Good grower, prolific red. Fine for market and table. One of the most successful apples grown in the South.

Texas Red Especially adapted to East Texas. Fruit large. Solid red. Fine flavor. Excellent keeper.

Ben Davis Healthy, vigorous tree and abundant bearer. Fruit large and handsome. Popular on account of its good bearing quality.

Winesap Mostly covered with red on yellow ground. Firm flesh with high flavor. One of the best for market and general winter use.

Gano Deeper in color than Ben Davis and better in quality. Tree hardy and vigorous. A rapid grower. A valuable late winter apple.

Mammoth Black Twig Large size, round and slightly flattened. Flesh yellow, fine grain. Tree a strong grower and abundant bearer.

Many orchards in the Southwest are producing valuable crops of apples. The varieties we offer are especially adapted to this climate and should be closely adhered to. No better trees can be offered than those named below. Plant 25 to 30 feet apart, requiring about 120 trees to the acre. On account of sun scald, head apple trees low. On our extra large sizes the necessary pruning has already been done, and it is only left for the purchaser to shorten all branches to 4 or 5 inches from main stem and cut the top back to correspond.

CRAB APPLES

Prices Same as Apples

Transcendent Crab Fruit is large for its class; rich crimson cheek; when ripe the red or crimson nearly covers the fruit; tree a rapid grower and productive. September.

Red Siberian One of the largest crab apples. Grows in clusters; yellow with dark scarlet cheek. Bears young and abundantly. September.

PLANTS RECEIVED IN GOOD CONDITION

Thurber, Texas, Feb. 19th, 1915.

Texas Seed & Floral Company,
Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen:

Received plants all right and well pleased with them.

Yours very truly,

LILY WEAVER.

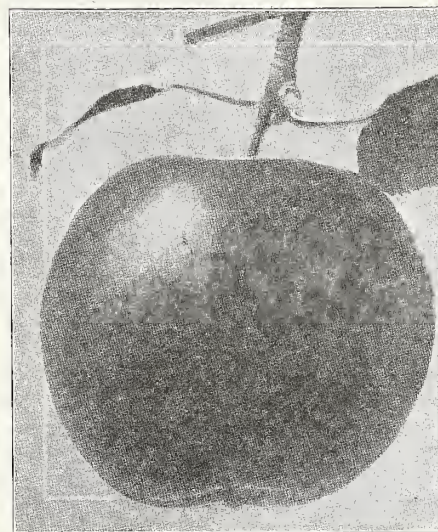
Cherries

Price, 3 to 4 ft., prepaid, each 30c, doz. \$3.00.

Price, 4 to 5 ft., prepaid, each 50c, doz. \$5.00.

Governor Wood Sweet, large, heart-shaped, light yellow shaded with red; very good. Tree vigorous.

Baldwin Very large, round, dark, almost transparent. Flesh sub-acid, very good. Fruit early, is hardy and very productive.



Transcendent Crab

Black Tartarian

Sweet, black, juicy, rich, excellent. Very prolific.

Early Richmond

Medium size, dark red, juicy and rich flavor, hardy and reliable. One of the best early sour cherries.

Montmorency

Large red, ripening ten days after Early Richmond. Tree slow grower, but prolific. Valuable sour cherry.

Windsor Fruit large, firm and of dark red, flesh fine quality. A valuable late variety.

Yellow Spanish Large, pale yellow, one of the best light colored varieties. Sweet and good.

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS RESULTS OF GOOD SERVICE

Dacey, Texas, May 13th, 1915.

The Texas Seed & Floral Company,
Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen:

The plants which you kindly replaced are living beautifully. I appreciate your willingness to make good, and shall surely order from you again.

Yours truly,

EMMA TUCKER.

NURSERY STOCK—Continued

PEARS

There is no section of this great Southwest that will not produce an abundance of this splendid fruit, hence they should be universally planted. The Kieffer is the most popular of all sorts and will grow everywhere. Plant trees 20 feet apart, about 110 trees to the acre. Head low on account of sun scald. Pear trees are beautiful for the lawn, being the first to bloom in the spring, and are literally covered with perfumed flowers, besides giving an abundance of fruit. **Price, 4 to 5 ft., each 35c, dozen \$4.00, extra large, each, 50c, dozen \$5.50.**

Kieffer The best variety for the Southwest. Almost entirely free from blight and is a strong, upright grower. The most valuable sort for market and is especially valuable for cooking purposes. Large, yellow with rusty cheek. October.

Garber The Garber has the hardy constitution, rapid growth, the prolific bearing qualities of Kieffer and Le Conte, and fills the gap between the two, ripening after the former and before the latter. In size and appearance it resembles Kieffer, but is of superior flavor. A splendid canning Pear. Our trees are very healthy and prolific.

Duchess One of the best pears for Texas. Fruit large and juicy, with a rich, excellent flavor. Somewhat knotty, uneven surface. September.

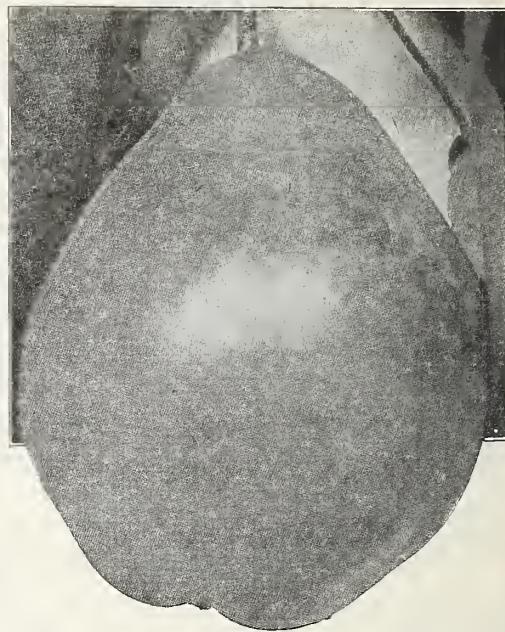
Wilder Medium size, greenish yellow with brown cheek and numerous flecks. Flesh white, fine grained, melting, excellent. July.

Bartlett Tree thrifty and upright. Fruit large and buttery, rich flavor. August.

Le Conte Bell-shaped. Skin smooth and of rich, creamy color. Valuable for shipping and is excellent for cooking. Fruit good when ripened well in shade. July.

Seckel Tree a moderate grower and less subject to blight than most varieties. Fruit small, rich, yellowish brown and red; rich, fine flavored. August.

Clapp's Favorite Resembles Bartlett, but is somewhat earlier. A cross between Bartlett and Flemish Beauty. Fruit large and of yellowish color marbled with red. One of the best summer pears. August.



Kieffer Pear

FIGS

Hardy in South Texas. In North Texas unprotected tops will sometimes winter kill, but when frozen tops are cut off new shoots will come and bear fruit late in summer of same season. Like rich garden soil. Plant 10 feet apart.

PRICES ON FIG TREES

	Each	Dozen	Hundred
4 to 5 ft.....	\$.50	\$5.00	\$40.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.30	3.00	20.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.25	2.50	15.00

Brown Turkey Large, very sweet, hardy, reliable. Color, brownish purple.

Brunswick Very large, white. Productive and hardy.

Celestial A small pale violet fruit. Very sweet, prolific and hardy.

Ischia

Medium size, greenish white when ripe. Flesh white tinged with red. A good table variety.

Magnolia

Fruit very large and of rich straw color. Begins to ripen the last of June and continues to put on new fruit until frost. Trees bear when quite young. Doubtless the most profitable variety grown.



Magnolia Fig.

Hicks Evergreen Fine grower and profuse bearer, ripening through June, July and August.

Black English Very prolific and earlier than the Hicks.

ALMONDS

Prices on Almonds Same as Plums
Princess Sultana

JAPAN PERSIMMON

Introduced from Japan. Leaves are broad and burnished. Trees vary from shrubby growth of 8 and 10 feet to a much larger size. Usually very prolific. **Price, 50c.**

STRAWBERRIES

There is no fruit which equals Strawberries as a money-maker. They can be grown with success in every one of the United States. They thrive on a great variety of soils, and their ease of culture makes them splendidly adapted to door-yard planting. There is no farm home which cannot well afford a generous planting of strawberries for home use, and their commercial culture would afford a good income on many farms where the returns from other crops are small. Some strawberry growers have made as high as \$1,000 an acre from strawberries. Near every large city and fair-sized town there are splendid opportunities for more people to engage in growing strawberries for market. Consumers never get tired of strawberries.

Price, except where noted, parcel post or express prepaid: Dozen 25c, 150 for \$1.00, 500 for \$2.50, 1,000 for \$4.50. Write for prices on large quantities.

MULBERRIES

**Prices, 4 to 6 ft., prepaid, each 50c, doz. \$5.00.
Prices 6 to 8 ft., prepaid, each 60c, doz. \$6.00.**

SMALL FRUITS—STRAWBERRIES—Continued

Texas A grand berry, one that comes nearer being an ever-bearing berry than all of your so-called ever-bearers. We have seen them nine times in ten make a second crop six weeks to two months after all other fruit was gone, continuing to fruit for six weeks at a time, and this the second crop. You will need at least a hundred of them if you like late berries. Their spring crop ripens in June and July. Try them and see how they will do with you.

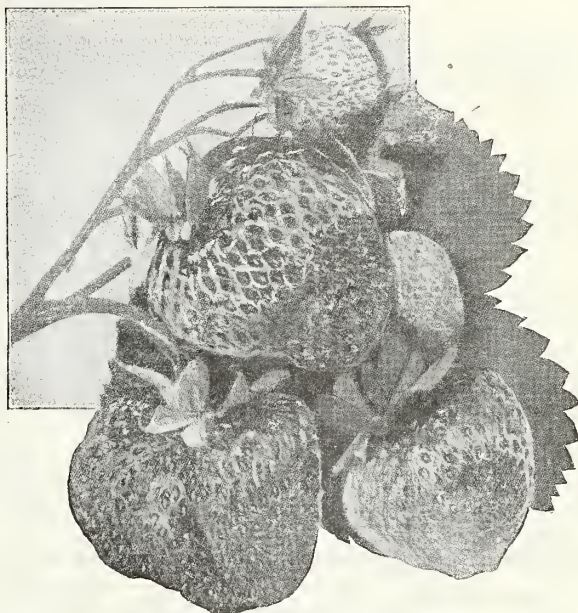
Gold Mine In this variety we have a fine new berry, one now offered for the first time, and one that will be grown by all lovers of fancy fruit. It is one of the finest berries ever grown, regardless of season of ripening. The plant growth is ideal. It has no rust spots on it. The plant favors the Bubach slightly in growth and color of leaflets, but the fruit does not favor in the least. Fruit is large to very large, color dark red, firm, and one of the best yielders. Plants make freely and are of large size, and this berry will make as many first-class berries as any berry you have ever grown. Season of ripening second early. Twenty-five plants of this kind make such a large bunch it is hard to tie them in bunches of 25, but we give you 26 for 25 plants. Don't fail to add this new berry to your new plantings.

Price, parcel post or express prepaid: Dozen 50c, 100 for \$2.00, 1,000 for \$7.50.

Missionary Here is another practically new berry that sooner or later will take the place of the Klondike in many sections of the South. They grow them now by the millions in Florida and they have given the growers the best of satisfaction, for the demand for the plants is greater than the supply and has been for two years now. This plant is very much like the old Klondike in plant growth, and it is so nearly like it that land that will make good Klondikes will be sure to make good Missionaries. The season of ripening is right with the Klondike. They make a rather long-like berry, all of even size, of very dark red color and as firm as the Klondike; and the flavor is as fine as silk, which the Klondike hasn't got. You will miss it if you don't plant at least a few of this variety for trial in your section.

Price, parcel post prepaid: Dozen 50c, 100 for \$2.00, 1,000 for \$7.50.

Klondike This old berry is still very popular with the growers all over the South, and, in fact, it is grown by the millions in the West. We have a very fine stock of this grand berry to offer this season, all on new, strong land, and can furnish your wants in any amounts, from 100 to 1,000,000 plants. When buying our plants of all kinds, bear in mind that we will dig all the rows up and you get large, strong plants. This variety is so well known that it needs little description.



Improved Klondike

Improved Klondike The improved Klondike originated in Tennessee. Have grown them for the past three years and find them more productive than the old Klondike and the plants make larger plants than the old kind. We also have found them more productive than the old Klondike. We think them worthy of a trial by all berry growers.

Excelsior An old variety which has never had any rival for earliness. They ripen from three to four days ahead of any variety. Plants make freely; berry is of dark red color, of good size for such an early berry, and will ship well, being very firm; a great yielder.

Lady Thompson The money-making strawberry of the Southern States. In the past few years there have been many varieties discarded to make room for the Lady Thompson. It is profitable, and profit is what the strawberry grower is after. Large size, good color and shipper; resists drought.

BLACK AND DEWBERRIES

These fruits are easily grown and are very valuable. They bear the second year after planting, and yield a fruit that is profitable for both home and market. The fruit is borne on the previous year's growth and after fruiting the canes die, when all dead wood should be removed.

Dallas Blackberry Very vigorous, drooping, thorny. Large, round, juicy and sweet. Mid-season.

Jordan Blackberry Firm, sweet, hardy and prolific.

Robinson Blackberry Large, delicious, very valuable.

Rogers Dewberry Large, black, delicious. The earliest variety, ripening in April.

Austin Dewberry Fruit very large and fine flavored. Produces a full crop each year.

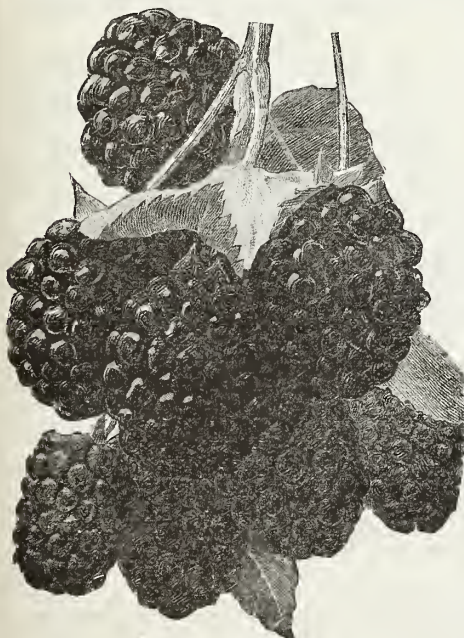
McDonald A cross between the Dewberry and Blackberry. It stands up like a blackberry and "tips" like a dewberry. This variety needs a perfect flowering sort nearby to pollenate to make it productive. The berry is large and of excellent quality. Earliest of all.

Prices on Blackberries and Dewberries: 10c each, 6 for 25c, 12 for 60c, 100 for \$3.00, 1,000 for \$25.00.

RASPBERRIES

This fruit comes in just after strawberries, and when properly cultivated is quite prolific. Plant on strong soil, fertilize freely, and mulch heavily. Pinch off canes when three feet high, tie up, and cut out old wood each year. We can supply any of the leading varieties of raspberries, both black and red sorts.

Prices on Raspberries: \$1.50 dozen, \$8.00 hundred.



Dallas Blackberry

NURSERY STOCK—Continued PECANS

It has been practically demonstrated that Pecan growing is destined to become a very important industry. But only the trees of meritorious varieties should be planted.

Profits: Pecan growing offers greater inducements to the planter than does any other line of horticulture. Many shrewd business and professional men, as well as horticulturists, after the most careful investigation, are investing heavily in Pecan culture.

The Pecan will adapt itself to a great many kinds of soils. The rich alluvial soil of the river bottoms, the high rolling lands, and the sandy pine lands, extending from Virginia to Florida, thence into Texas and Oklahoma. The distance between trees should be 35 to 60 feet apart, according to the soils. The land between the rows can be planted for several years to cotton, peas, potatoes or vegetables. It may also be advisable to plant small fruit trees in combination with the pecan, such as plum, fig and orange, etc., with view to cutting down the fruit trees after service of usefulness.

It is a mistake to think that Pecans do not need cultivation. They must be cultivated and fertilized. Budded or grafted trees, if well cared for, will bear at five years of age, but paying crops cannot be expected until when the trees are seven to ten years old. The trees at such age will produce from fifteen to fifty pounds of nuts.

The cultivation for a Pecan tree does not differ from that given other kinds of fruit trees.

As shade trees they make fine specimens and they are well adapted for street and garden planting.

PRICES

	Each	10	100
Fine Grafted Trees, 1 to 2 ft.....	\$0.75	\$ 7.00	\$ 65.00
Fine Grafted Trees, 2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	9.00	85.00
Fine Grafted Trees, 3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	11.00	100.00

Centennial Shell of medium thickness, with corky partitions; of very best quality; very hardy.

Curtis A medium sized nut, with bright, clean shell, marked with a few purplish specks. Ovate, round at base, pointed at apex; shell very thin; cracking quality excellent; kernel light yellow, plump and full; rich, sweet nutty flavor; quality best. A desirable nut for home use or market. A regular bearer.

Delmas Size large, ovate; dark gray in color, marked with specks and streaks; shell medium thick; cracking quality good; kernel bright yellow; flavor sweet; quality good, early bearer.

Frotscher Nuts large, oblong; widely planted; kernel full, of good quality. This is the variety that was planted on Governor Hogg's grave.

James Nuts large, oblong; flavor very good, sweet; shell thin, cracking quality very good.

Money-Maker Size medium, oblong; texture firm, solid; flavor sweet and quality very good.

Schley A free grower and a satisfactory bearer; nuts of medium size, oblong, slightly flattened; shell thin, reddish brown color; flavor one of the best.

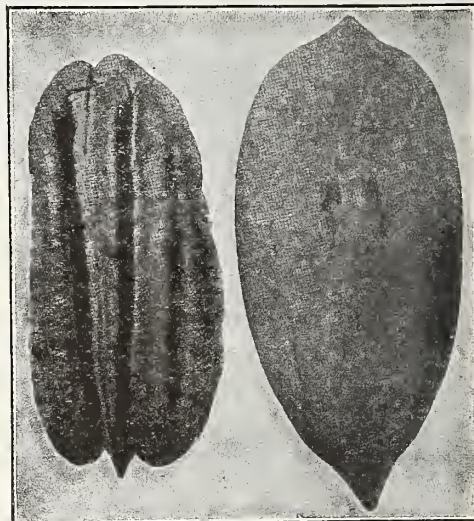
Stuart A favorite in Mississippi, where it originated. It is bearing in several parts of Texas and is giving eminent satisfaction. Full plump kernel of excellent quality; tree is very productive and is well worth planting in any orchard.

Teche Large, long Pecan. Widely planted and highly esteemed in all the Southern States.

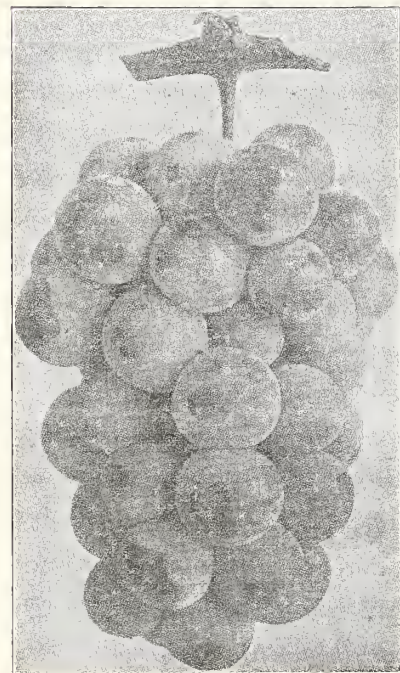
Van Deman Very productive. Skin orange yellow, nearly covered with dark crimson.

Dewey From grafted trees for planting. They don't always come true to name, but are valuable for shade trees.

Large Pecans Price, per pound, \$1.00, prepaid.



Stuart Pecan



Concord Grape

Every home should have a planting of this luscious fruit. The best way is to plant them in rows 6 or 8 ft. apart each way and train on stakes or trellis, though they can be trained on fences or porch, furnishing not only shade but a abundance of fruit. Prune severely for a year or two, allowing the vines to form four or five stems; after this prune to suit the individual taste. Fertilize the soil heavily and plant a little deeper than when in nursery.

Don't fail to plant grapes and you will not regret doing so.

Price 25c each,
\$20.00 per 100.

GRAPES

Niagara Bunch medium to large, compact, sometimes shouldered. Berries large, skin thin but tough, pale green at first, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe, with a thin whitish bloom. Flesh slightly pulpy, tender and sweet. It has a musky odor which disappears when fully ripe. Ripens with Concord. June.

Wyoming Red A very early red grape. Bunch small, compact and handsome. Berry medium, skin bright red, thick, firm; fruit sweet, foxy, but agreeable to most tastes. Very hardy and healthy. Foliage small, thick, leathery. June.

Brighton Large compact bunches, rich wine color, tender and almost seedless, sugary, juicy and rich flavor. Having thick foliage, it is enabled to withstand the heat of summer. We recommend this variety for vineyard or garden. June.

Concord The old standby. A large purple grape, moderately sweet and juicy; hardy, productive and adapted to almost any soil. June.

Herbemont Fruit of medium size, large clusters, dark purple when ripe. Very productive. June.

Moore's Early Bunch medium, berry large, round with heavy bloom. Vine exceedingly hardy and entirely exempt from mildew. Its earliness makes it desirable. Berries black. Two weeks earlier than Concord. June.

Delaware Bunches small, compact, shouldered. Berries rather small, round, skin thin, light red. Flesh very juicy and without hard pulp. Flavor sweet, spicy, delicious. June.

Ives Seedling Healthy and a strong grower. Bunch sweet and juicy, but foxy and puffy. Dark purple in color. July.

Catawba Well known as the great wine grape. Bunches and berries large, of coppery red color, becoming purple when fully ripe. A sweet, rich, musky flavor. August.

Carmen Medium, round, black, fine quality, vigorous and productive. August.

SHADE TREES

While our prices named below on shade trees only cover grades up to 10 to 12 feet, we can furnish shade trees in varieties catalogued up to 3 to 6 inches caliper. Beautiful specimens, nursery grown shade trees, especially adapted to high grade landscape work and individual planting. Especially attractive prices will be quoted on these large shade trees in single trees or large lots. If interested we invite correspondence.

	Each	Dozen
Prices, 4 to 6 ft.....	\$0.50	\$ 5.00
Prices, 6 to 8 ft.....	.60	6.00
Prices, 8 to 10 ft.....	1.00	10.00
Prices, 10 to 12 ft.....	1.25	12.50

Transportation prepaid on all orders for \$5.00 or more.

Special prices on higher grades upon application.

Ash, Native Well known; leaves dark green, which remain on the tree till late in the season. One of our handsomest trees that should be more generally planted.

Box Elder A rapid-growing, native tree. Light green foliage, which is used with fine effect in landscape work, when contrasted with other shades of green. Being soft-wooded, it is often attacked by borers.

Catalpa Speciosa A good tree to plant on sidewalks or other exposed localities. Horses and cattle will not touch it. It is also very ornamental, with its large, heart-shaped leaves, and is especially handsome when covered with its white and fragrant blossoms in spring. Its timber is very durable, also, resisting rot for many years. A rapid grower.

Catalpa, Bungeii A dwarf variety of the Catalpa, being top-grafted about six or eight feet from the ground with a Chinese variety. Used largely as an ornamental tree, being low and with a dense spreading head.
2-year heads\$1.25
1-year heads1.00

Black Locust Especially valuable in the West. Planted extensively for street and shade trees, also for windbreaks. A rapid grower.

China, Umbrella The best tree to grow for all purposes. It flourishes in any soil, and grows well whether it rains or not. The weather never gets too hot nor too dry to prevent its growing rapidly. Especially is it desirable because it is free from borers, scale and disease of all kinds. It will live from ten to

twenty years, and hence should not be depended upon for permanent shade. A good plan is to plant Chinas alternately with sycamores, elms, walnuts, pecans or other permanent trees. The Chinas will make shade at once and do for ten or more years. After this time they may be removed to make room for the permanent trees, which will be growing rapidly and will soon fill up the space. No tree has grown so rapidly into favor during the last four years as the Umbrella China.

Poplar, Carolina One of the most rapid-growing and desirable shade trees for street planting. It is especially desirable for planting in large cities, as it will stand more hardships than any other tree we know of. The leaves are large, deep green, glossy and handsome.

Poplar, Lombardy An upright grower and valuable where quick growth is desired.

Sycamore Oriental Plane. A lofty, wide-spreading tree; heart-shaped leaves; valuable for its handsome foliage and free growth; not so subject to disease as our native species. Entirely free from worms or insects. One of the oldest cultivated trees known. One of the best and most popular for street and avenue planting.

Maple, Soft, or Silver With many people the favorite shade tree for this climate. If cultivated for a few years it makes a rapid growth, and can hardly be equaled by any other tree for the freshness of its foliage and its beautiful appearance. It thrives best in sandy soil, though, with a little care, it will grow readily in black land. It is the well-known and very popular "Silver Maple" of the North.

Mulberry, Tea's This tree has a most wonderful drooping habit. It is top-worked on Russian stems, and makes a most pleasing addition to the ornamental trees. 2-year heads \$1.25, 1-year heads \$1.00.

Elm One of the best known and valuable shade trees. It thrives equally well in cool, shady parks or in cities.

Willow, Babylonian or Weeping A fine Willow tree of graceful, upright habit, with the ends of the limbs hanging down. Leaves and bark of a beautiful green. This tree is well suited to the South.

Mulberry, Non-Bearing Of these we have the so-called white or paper mulberry, especially adaptable to the Southwestern plains country where shade without fruit is desired.



Umbrella China



Sycamore

NEW SELF-WATERING FLOWER BOXES

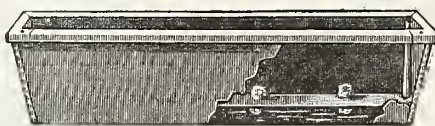
WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF PORCH AND WINDOW BOXES

ALWAYS NEAT AND SATISFACTORY—EVERY ONE GUARANTEED NOT TO LEAK

Your interest and ours will be mutually served if you order one or more of our Self-watering Boxes. Their chief merit lies in the fact that plants grow and thrive better in them and blooms will be larger and foliage heavier than in the ordinary surface-watered boxes.

The boxes are provided with a self-watering device which renders attention unnecessary except at intervals of from 10 to 20 days. They are made of strong galvan-

ized iron and painted an attractive green. Through the tube in the corner water is poured into the reservoir (e) underneath the false bottom (d) which supports the soil (b).



Sponges (cc) touch the extreme bottom of box and extend upward into the soil in which the flowers are planted, thus

SUPPLYING WATER BY SUB-IRRIGATION.

PRICES FOR SELF-WATERING FLOWER BOXES, POTS, ETC.

WINDOW BOXES.

No.	High in.	Wide in.	Long in.	Reservoir qts.	Price
0	6	6	16	1	\$1.25
1	8	9 1/2	23	2 1/2	1.75
2	8	9 1/2	25	3	1.90
3	8	9 1/2	27	3 1/2	2.10
4	8	9 1/2	29	4	2.25
5	8	9 1/2	31	4 1/2	2.50
6	8	9 1/2	33	5	2.60
7	8	9 1/2	35	5 1/2	2.75
8	8	9 1/2	37	6	2.90
9	8	9 1/2	39	6 1/2	3.10
10	8	9 1/2	41	7	3.40

PORCH BOXES

No.	High in.	Wide in.	Long in.	Reservoir qts.	Price
21	9	12	37	7	\$3.25
22	9	12	41	8	3.60
23	9	12	45	9	4.00
24	9	12	49	10	4.25
25	9	12	53	11	4.50

Special sizes of above made to order at reasonable prices.

WINDOW GARDEN

No.	High in.	Wide in.	Long in.	Reservoir qts.	Price
30	8	18	30	11	\$5.75

Height of stand is 32 inches.

LAWN OR CEMETERY BOXES

No.	High in.	Wide in.	Long in.	Reservoir qts.	Price
121	9	12	37	7	\$5.75
122	9	12	41	8	6.10
123	9	12	45	9	6.40
124	9	12	49	10	6.75
125	9	12	53	11	7.00

Box and stand together 24 inches high.

HANGING BASKETS.

No.	High in.	Square in.	Reservoir qts.	Price
8	6	8	1	\$1.10
10	7	10	1 1/2	1.40
12	8	12	2 1/2	1.65
14	9	14	3 1/2	1.95

Prices include hooks for hanging, but no chain.
Copper-plated steel chain, per ft., 2 1/2 c.

JARDINIÈRE PANS

No.	Diam. in.	Deep in.	Reservoir qts.	Price
6	6	1 1/4	3/4	\$0.50
7	7	1 1/4	1	.60
8	8	1 1/4	1 1/2	.75
9	9	1 1/4	2	.85
10	10	1 1/4	2 1/2	1.00
12	12	1 1/4	3	1.10

PORCH AND WINDOW BOX PLANTS

There are many splendid plants suitable for planting in boxes and thousands of homes are made beautiful by this method of adornment. Among the most popular plants may be mentioned Dwarf Cannas, Coleus, Ferns, Geraniums, Plumbago, Single Petunias, Verbenas, Variegated Vinca, Lantanas, Asparagus Sprengeri, Periwinkle, Phlox, Nasturtiums, Candytuft. All of the above are to be found and priced in this book.

FLOWER POTS

	Doz.
4-inch	\$ 0.35
5-inch	.50
6-inch	.75
7-inch	1.00
8-inch	each, 15c
10-inch	each, 25c
12-inch	each, 50c
14-inch	each, \$1

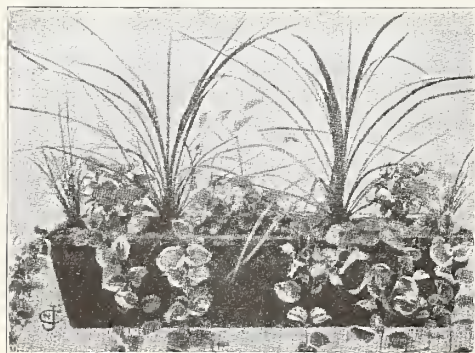
FERN PANS

They are not so deep as the regular flower pots and are used a great deal for growing Boston and other Ferns in; also Asparagus plants, etc.

	each
6-inch	\$0.10
7-inch	.15
8-inch	.20
9-inch	.25
10-inch	.35
12-inch	.50



We pack as carefully as possible, but they are shipped at purchaser's risk of breakage. Shipping charges not prepaid. Packing boxes 50c extra.



Self-Watering Porch or Window Box

FERTILIZED GREENHOUSE POTTING SOIL

There is such a universal demand for rich, pulverized soil that we have prepared to furnish it in any quantity. This is prepared exactly the same as is used for potting purposes and is invaluable for window boxes, porch boxes, large pots, yard boxes, etc. It is thoroughly pulverized and fertilized and will give entire satisfaction.

Price per 100 lbs.	\$1.25
Price per 500 lbs.	5.00
Price per 1,000 lbs.	9.00

All prices on this page, by freight or express only, at purchaser's expense.

BUCKEYE INCUBATORS

THE BEST INCUBATOR IN THE WORLD
HERE'S OUR GUARANTEE

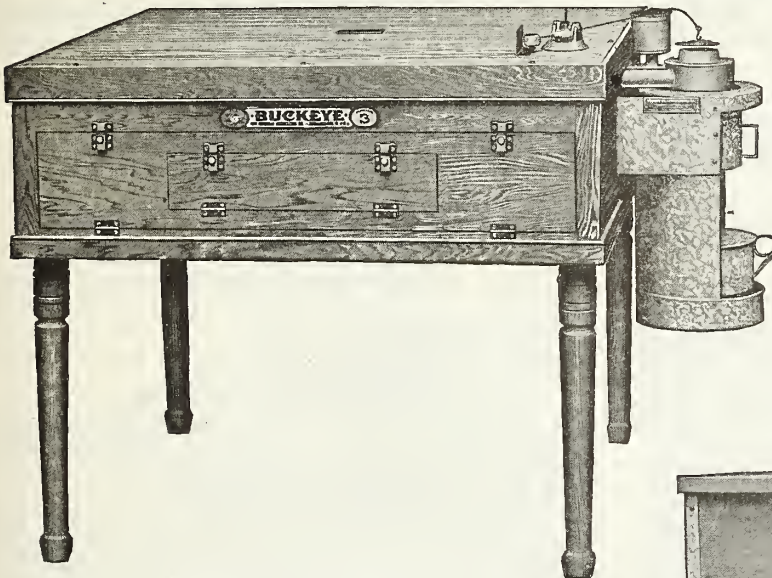
GUARANTEE

This Buckeye Incubator IS GUARANTEED to hatch every hatchable egg, and we further GUARANTEE the perfect working of ALL its mechanical parts.

Should this incubator fail to fulfill our guarantee in any particular, IT MAY BE RETURNED TO US AT OUR EXPENSE (via freight) ANY TIME WITHIN 40 DAYS after its receipt, AND WE WILL SEND THE PURCHASER a new incubator in exchange.

(Signed)

THE BUCKEYE INCUBATOR CO.



A CHILD CAN RUN IT

The "Buckeye" is so simple that a child can operate it. If you can't operate a Buckeye, it won't cost you a cent. It's easy to keep every egg in exactly the same temperature all the time with the "Buckeye Circulating Hot Water System." It's a self-regulator. For 21 days it never changes or fails. The only thing you have to do is to keep the lamp burning and turn the eggs twice a day.

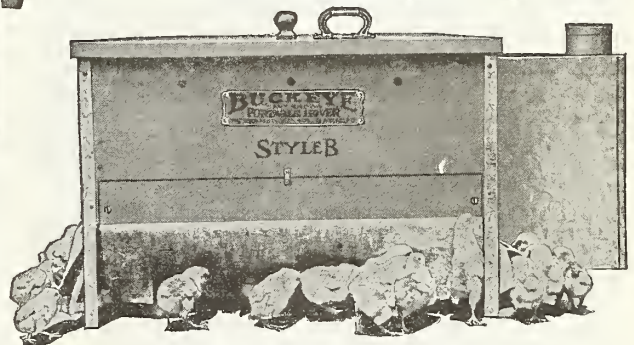
There is nothing cheap about the Buckeye Incubators but the price.

PRICE OF INCUBATORS

No. 14, Capacity 60 Eggs.....	\$ 7.50
No. 15, Capacity 60 Eggs.....	9.50
No. 16, Capacity 110 Eggs.....	12.50
No. 17, Capacity 200 Eggs.....	17.50
No. 60, Capacity 60 Eggs.....	13.50
No. 1, Capacity 110 Eggs.....	17.50
No. 2, Capacity 175 Eggs.....	22.50
No. 3, Capacity 250 Eggs.....	28.50
No. 4, Capacity 350 Eggs.....	33.50
No. 5, Capacity 600 Eggs.....	50.00

Approved by

The National Board of Insurance Underwriters



PORTABLE HOVER

Just drop it anywhere—light the lamp and it's ready for use—in a brooder house—in a colony house—on a barn floor—under a shed—in a piano box—or in any enclosed place SUITABLE TO THE WELFARE OF THE CHICKS. No flues to connect—no platform to erect. Just drop it anywhere and light the lamp.

It's so simple that a child can understand its operation. Just three parts—the hover, the lamp and the lamp support. Nothing to fit together and nothing to get out of order.

Price of Hovers

No. 75, Capacity 75 Chicks.....	\$ 7.50
No. 150, Capacity 150 Chicks.....	9.50

Chicken raising don't end with the hatching. The old hen provides a place where the chicks can get warm and another place to exercise and eat.

That's what we do in Buckeye Brooders.

It's hardly fair to the old hen, but we must tell you that a good artificial brooder is better than she is.

Chicks must have a certain kind of heat.

That is—it must be just "so warm" or they suffer.

A temperature that is either too warm or too cold will produce bowel troubles and bowel troubles are bad for little chicks.

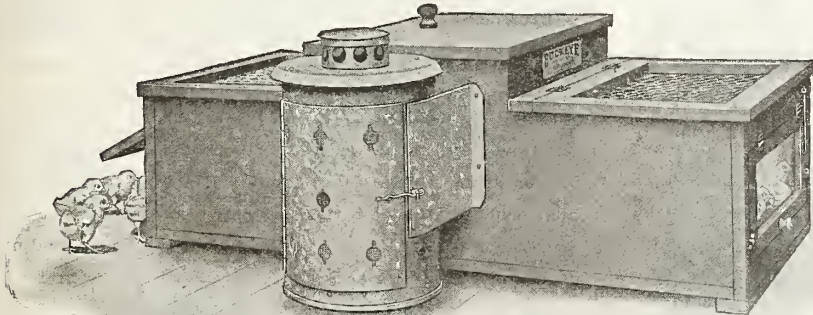
In addition to this proper heat, they must have plenty of fresh air; if they don't get it, they won't thrive.

And last, but not least, we must prevent them from crowding.

Price of Brooders

No. 7, Capacity 75 Chicks.....	\$12.50
No. 8, Capacity 150 Chicks.....	17.50

"BUCKEYE" BROODERS or The Secret of Chick Raising



Buckeye Brooder

Write for a Big "Buckeye" Catalogue

POULTRY SUPPLIES

It is getting to be an acknowledged fact amongst poultrymen and dealers that the Poultry Foods manufactured by us are cleaner, of finer quality, and give better results than any other foods on the market. We use the best grains and seeds in the manufacture of the Texseed Brand Poultry Food, and re-clean everything, thoroughly taking all dust out by the latest improved machinery. Sacking is all done with automatic machinery, each bag being accurately weighed in this way.

If you have not been using the Texseed Brand Poultry Foods heretofore, begin now, and you will always. Read testimonials elsewhere in this catalogue, from persons who are using the Texseed Brand Poultry Foods, and see what they say.

TEXSEED BRAND STANDS FOR QUALITY

RAISE CHICKENS THE "TEXSEED" WAY—By using Texseed Chick Food until the chicks are six weeks old, then give them Texseed Developing Food until they are six months old, when you should begin feeding Texseed Hen Food. If broilers are wanted for early market, use Texseed Forcing Food. To keep hens in laying condition, give them Texseed Laying Food.

NOTICE—Owing to fluctuations of the grain market, all prices on Poultry Foods are subject to change.



FEED FOR POULTRY AND OTHER FOWLS

TEXSEED CHICK FOOD

Chicks properly started on a good, wholesome food are the ones that reach maturity. Texseed Chick Food is the right food for chicks; mixed ready for use, comprising the proper proportions of cracked grains, small seeds, grit, shell, bone and beef scraps (to take the place of worms and bugs), charcoal to promote digestion, all combined to produce a quick and profitable growth without loss by disease and weakness caused by ordinary feeds.

Directions—Begin feeding Texseed Chick Food when the youngsters are 48 hours old. It should be scattered in a litter of straw, leaves or chaff, and the chicks in scratching for their food will get exercise, which will help to keep them in a thriving, healthy condition. Feed no more than will be eagerly picked up, but every few hours at first, gradually increasing the quantity and not feeding quite so often until the chicks are old enough to be fed only three times a day. **Price, 7 lb. bag 25 cts., 50 lb. bag \$1.30, 100 lb. bag \$2.50.**

TEXSEED HEN FOOD

If your hens are not laying, the younger birds are not growing as fast as they should, and your chickens are drooping and practically a worthless expense on your hands, it is probably because you are feeding them unclean, musty grain, which, having an undesirable influence on the fowl's health, is a most expensive food, of little real value. Texseed Hen Food is a re-cleaned uniform mixture of grain seeds, shell, etc., properly proportioned to meet the needs of the thriving fowl.

Directions—One quart of Texseed Hen Food, at one feeding, is considered an average allowance for one dozen fowls; however, a specified quantity will not answer for all flocks of different breeds; some closely confined, others on a free range. For best results, scatter the Hen Food in a litter a few inches deep, of straw, leaves or chaff (feeding no more than will be eagerly picked up), and the fowls, in scratching for their food, will be greatly benefited by the exercise, which promotes digestion and helps to keep them in a healthy condition.

Price, 7½ lb. bag 25 cts., 16 lb. bag 50 cts., 50 lb. bag \$1.15, 100 lb. bag \$2.25.

TEXSEED DEVELOPING FOOD

Texseed Developing Food is a uniform mixture of dry grains, seeds and animal products, so proportioned as to meet the needs of the growing fowl. A trial should convince you of its merits.

Directions—Scatter Texseed Developing Food in a deep litter of straw, leaves or chaff (feeding no more than will be readily picked up), and the birds, in scratching for their food, will be greatly benefited by the exercise, which aids digestion, promotes growth, and helps to keep them in a healthy condition. **Price, 7 lbs. 25 cts., 50 lb. bag \$1.30, 100 lb. bag \$2.50.**

TEXSEED FORCING FOOD

It is the constant aim of poultrymen to get their broilers and birds for market in condition as quickly as possible, thereby saving a cost of food, which is an item of importance to the raiser of market poultry. To accomplish this result, a concentrated food is used, which will force and fatten the young stock in a much shorter period of time than ordinary feed. Texseed Forcing Food is a mash mixture especially prepared for this purpose and should be fed to all young stock intended for early market.

Directions—Prepare this food for use by mixing with water, using warm water in winter, and stir to thick, crumbly consistency. Feed no more than will be eagerly picked up, and for best results scatter the food on a hard floor, feeding board, or in a trough.

Price, 7 lbs. 25 cts., 50 lb. bag \$1.30, 100 lb. bag \$2.50.

TEXSEED LAYING FOOD

Texseed Laying Food is a nutritious mash mixture, prepared from clover, grain and animal products, designed to keep hens in laying condition and promote an increased production of eggs. Begin feeding it now—test its real value.

Directions—Feed as a daily mash; mix with water,

using warm water in winter, and stir to a thick, crumbly consistency. If convenient, a small quantity of table scraps may be added. Do not mix with enough water to make it sloppy. Feed no more than will be readily picked up, and for best results scatter the food on a hard floor, feeding board, or in a trough.

Price, 7 lbs. 25 cts., 50 lb. bag \$1.30, 100 lb. bag \$2.50.

TEXSEED PIGEON FOOD

A good, economical food goes a great way toward making pigeon raising easier and more profitable.

Texseed Pigeon Food is a well-balanced, re-cleaned mixture of grains, seeds, etc., properly proportioned, being especially designed to keep the old birds in good condition and help the young ones grow strong and healthy. **Price, 7 lbs. 25 cts., 50 lbs., \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$2.75.**

TEXSEED CHARCOAL

Specially prepared for poultry feeding. Purifies the blood, prevents disease, and is a splendid remedy for sour crop, diarrhoea, etc. A little of it goes a long way, and no poultryman should be without it. Do not confound this with ordinary charcoal. Prepared by us in three grades, Grade A (fine granulated), for use in mash mixtures; Grade B (medium granulated), for small, newly hatched to half-grown chicks; Grade C (coarse granulated), for grown fowls.

Directions—Keep coarse charcoal in a hopper before the fowls, allowing them free access at all times. Fine charcoal to be mixed with the mash, using one heaping tablespoon of charcoal to one gallon of soft food.

Price, per pkg. 10 cts., postpaid 30 cts. Bulk, lb. 10 cts., 3 lbs. 25 cts., 10 lbs. 50 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.00.

TEXSEED CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL

As egg shells contain a large percentage of lime, it is important that you keep the fowls well supplied with this substance in one form or another. Texseed Oyster Shell supplies this necessary material in a most satisfactory manner, and is low in price.

Directions—Keep coarse shell in a hopper before the fowls, allowing them free access to it at all times. Fine shell to be mixed with the soft food, composing about one-twentieth part of the mash.

Price, 10 lbs. 25 cts., 50 lbs. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$1.00.

TEXSEED PEARL GRIT

It is an established fact among poultrymen that in order to make the poultry business a success a first-class grit must be used. Ordinary water-washed, smooth pebbles are not "grit." Grit must have a formation which enables it to retain its grinding qualities under the relaxation and contraction of the gizzard.

Texseed Pearl Grit is all this, and more; in addition to its grinding and medicinal properties, it contains lime. This is highly valuable, as lime is a necessity for making egg shells. We supply three sizes: No. 1 for brooder chicks, No. 2 for half-grown chicks, and No. 3 for hens, turkeys, ducks and geese. No. 1 is used by many large duck breeders with satisfactory results.

Directions—Pearl Grit should be kept in a hopper before the fowls, allowing them free access at all times.

Price, 10 lbs. 25 cts., 50 lbs. 70 cts., 100 lbs. \$1.25.

ALFALFA CLOVER MEAL

It is an acknowledged fact that green food is one of the most important foods necessary to heavy egg production. Among those who are unable to obtain a plentiful supply of green stuff, Alfalfa Meal should fill a long-felt want, it being an excellent substitution, and a very nutritious food, which, when mixed with the mash, also affords bulk to the concentrated foods.

Directions—Place in a water-tight vessel, pour boiling water over it, cover with a tight lid, and let it steam and soften for about twelve hours. Mix with the soft food, allowing the meal to compose one-tenth part of the mash.

Price, 50 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$2.25.

A LITTER OF SCREENINGS

We have large quantities of coarse, light screenings, from the cleaning machines, which make a good litter to be scattered in the scratching shed, where dry grains are fed. **Price, 75 cts. per 100 lb. bag.**

STEEL CUT OATS

25 lbs. \$1.50, 50 lbs. \$2.75, 100 lbs. \$5.00.

POULTRY SUPPLIES FEED FOR POULTRY AND OTHER FOWLS

"SPECIAL" BEEF SCRAPS
Rather finely ground. Considered the best on the market. Price, 5 lbs. 25 cts., 50 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$4.25.

BLOOD MEAL
Pure Blood Meal fed your poultry will make your hens lay, your chicks grow fast and keep your fowls healthy. It contains no ground bone or cheap adulteration of any kind, and is the most complete poultry and egg food in use.

Directions—It should be fed at the rate of about three times a week, composing one-tenth part of the mash.
Price, 10 lb. bag 50 cts., 50 lb. bag, \$2.10, 100 lb. bag \$4.00.

FINE GROUND BONE
For mixing once a day with soft feed this is unsurpassed.
Directions—It should compose about one-tenth part of the daily mash.

Price, 6 lbs. 25 cts., 10 lbs. 35 cts., 50 lbs. \$1.65, 100 lbs. \$3.00.

CRACKED POULTRY BONE
Manufactured from fresh, clean bones, perfectly pure and sweet.

Directions—Should be fed to the poultry daily, about a handful to every five fowls, like grain or any other feed.
Price, 6 lbs. 25 cts., 10 lbs. 35 cts., 50 lbs. \$1.65, 100 lbs. \$3.00.

MEAT AND BONE
Consists of meat scrap, bone and dried blood, cooked under steam pressure, and dried and ground; sweet, clean and good. Excellent.

Directions—It should be fed at the rate of about three times a week, composing one-tenth part of the mash.
Price, 6 lbs. 25 cts., 10 lbs. 35 cts., 50 lbs. \$1.65, 100 lbs. \$3.00.

MEAT MEAL
This is a true egg-producing flesh and bone-forming food, and supplies just what laying hens and growing chicks require.

Directions—It should be fed at the rate of about three times a week, composing one-tenth part of the mash.
Price, 6 lbs. 25 cts., 10 lbs. 35 cts., 50 lbs. \$1.65, 100 lbs. \$3.00.

POULTRY REMEDIES

Write for Conkey's 80-page Free Poultry Book

CONKEY'S RELIABLE REMEDIES

Conkey's Roup Cure—Is a positive cure for all forms of this disease. It is placed in the drinking water, the fowl takes the medicine without knowing it, and you are relieved of any inconvenience. Coming in contact with the head and throat membranes, it kills the germ at once. It is simply taken up by the system, and being a strong tonic and blood purifier, cleanses the blood and builds up the system. It is equally effective for turkeys and for canker in pigeons. 25 cts. and 50 cts., postpaid.

Conkey's Limber-Neck Remedy is very effective in the cure of this terrible disease. 50 cts. per box (55 cts. postpaid).

Conkey's Scaly Leg Remedy—Scaly leg is caused by parasites under the scales of the feet and legs. This remedy is guaranteed to cure it. 25 cts. per box, postpaid.

Conkey's Bronchitis Remedy—Bronchitis is often confounded with roup. This remedy is a guaranteed cure if given in time. 50 cts. per box, postpaid.

Conkey's Poultry Tonic—Will keep fowls in the best of health, shorten the moulting period and increase the production of eggs. 1½ lb. pkg. 25 cts., 3¼ lb. pkg. 50 cts.; expressage extra.

Conkey's Lice Liquid—Conkey's Lice Liquid, painted or sprayed over the roosts, etc., will quickly and effectively rid your fowls of lice. Qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 60 cts., gal. \$1.00; expressage extra.

Conkey's Lice Powder—Can be absolutely relied upon to rid your fowls of lice. It will also kill lice on horses and cattle, ticks on sheep, bugs on tomato plants, rose bushes, etc. 5 ozs. 10 cts., 15 ozs. 25 cts., 48 ozs. 50 cts., 100 ozs. \$1.00; add 25 cts. for expressage, or 1 cent per ounce for postage.

Conkey's Flea Salve—Will positively rid fowls of "stick-tights," which are a troublesome pest in this Southern climate. 25 cts. per box (30 cts. postpaid).

Conkey's Head Lice Ointment—Head Lice annually kill thousands of little chicks; in fact, are the greatest cause of their loss. Conkey's Ointment is a non-poisonous, per-



fumed preparation that is instant death to those insects. Also good for scaly legs. Ounce tin, enough for 100 applications, 10 cts., postpaid; 3 ounce tin 25 cts., postpaid.

Conkey's Cholera Cure—It is a positive cure for bowel trouble, indigestion, diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera, etc., in fowls. Tone up the system at the same time. Put in the drinking water. We guarantee it. 25 cts. and 50 cts. per box, postpaid.

Conkey's Gape Cure—Positively cures and is given without trouble or loss of time. Put in a soft feed. It builds up the general health and kills the worms. 25 cts. and 50 cts. per box (60 cts. postpaid).

Conkey's Chicken Fox Remedy—Most valuable for this disease, commonly known as Sore Head; guaranteed. 25 cts. and 50 cts. per box (55 cts. postpaid).

Conkey's White Diarrhea Remedy—Its action is to destroy the germs causing the trouble and to allay the feverish, ravaging condition present throughout the intestinal tract. It is a soluble powder given in the water. The chicks are very thirsty, therefore it quickly reaches the seat of the trouble. In the hatching season, it pays to be prepared for this trouble—have a box in your Conkey Corner. Price, 25 cts. and 50 cts., postpaid.

FOR DOGS, CATS, CAGED ANIMALS, ETC.

Conkey's Mange Balsam—A positive cure for mange, eczema, canker, sore ears, ringworms, and all forms of parasitic skin diseases. 50 cts. per box; expressage extra.

Conkey's Distemper Cure and Conditioner—A wonderful cure for this scourge. Excellent for young puppies; prevents worms and insures good health. 50 cts. per box (55 cts. postpaid).

CONKEY'S CANKER SPECIAL

Don't have canker-blind birds in your flock. There's no need of this disease pulling down your profits and wiping out your choicest birds. Conkey's Canker Special is designed to remove the cankerous growth and restore the afflicted birds to health without a blemish. It's also an efficient remedy for colds and roup when Conkey's Roup Remedy is not on hand. Price, 50 cts.

TOBACCO DUST

Fine for putting in dust box for fowls. Lb., postpaid, 30c; by express, lb. 10c, 10 lbs. 75c, 100 lbs. \$5.00.

TOBACCO STEMS

Fine for placing in hen's nests. Lb., postpaid, 30c; by express, lb. 10c, 10 lbs. 75c, 100 lbs. \$5.00.

DISINFECTANT, FLY KNOCKER, ETC.

Cyphers Napcoreol—A fluid disinfectant and deodorant. Unexcelled for disinfecting poultry houses and runs, stables, dog kennels, toilets, or any place where a good germ or odor destroyer is needed. One gallon will make 100 gallons of disinfectant. Qt. 50 cts., ½ gal., 85 cts., gal. \$1.50.

Cyphers Lice Paint—A scientifically compounded liquid preparation for use, primarily, in killing lice, mites, and other parasites on fowls. The vapor which arises from the liquid does the work. It is applied by a sprayer on roost and dropping boards, not on the fowls. Qt. can 35 cts., 2 qt. can 60 cts., gal. \$1.00.

CONKEY'S NOXICIDE

Disinfectant, Lice Liquid, Germ Destroyer. Germs are the cause of most diseases of poultry, horses, cattle, sheep, swine and other domestic animals.

In an outbreak of disease it is not enough, therefore, to treat each individual animal with a remedy for the disease. It is necessary to go further and use a strong dis-

infectant, in an effort to kill the germs which are present, and which are thrown off by the sick animal. Prices, 1 pt. 35c, 1 qt. 60c, ½ gal. 90c, 1 gal. \$1.50.

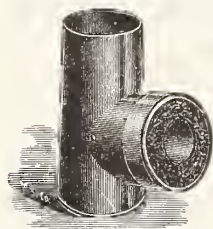


CONKEY'S FLY KNOCKER

Prevents flies from annoying stock. It is perfectly harmless, has a pleasant, pungent aroma, and actually keeps flies and mosquitoes out of range of its odor. It kills every insect it hits and keeps others out of buzzing distance. It will add flesh to stock in fly time, and its use in summer will prevent lice, and grub in winter. For spraying this liquid we recommend the Faultless Sprayer. Qt. 35 cts., ½ gal. 60 cts., gal. \$1.00.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

Egg Testers



X-Ray Tester

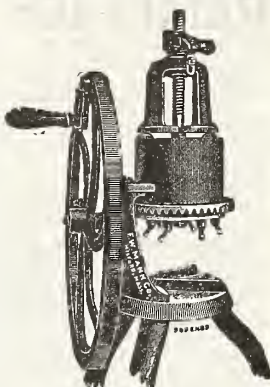
CYPHERS X-RAY EGG TESTER—Designed for use on an ordinary hand-lamp and fits over any style of burner with a diameter approximately that of the tester. 25c, by mail 35c.

CYPHERS PRACTICAL EGG TESTER—This standard tester embodies the best ideas to date. It is 18 inches high, 10 inches deep and 10 inches wide. Any ordinary glass chimney, such as used on a house lamp, will fit it and is exactly adapted to the purpose. With proper care it will last a lifetime. Complete, including box, lamp and reflector, \$1.50.

JUMBO POWDER GUN—Has been made to meet a demand for as large a gun as can be held in the hand. Just the thing for applying lice powder. 25 cts., postpaid 30 cts.

Green Bone and Clover Cutters

MANN'S GREEN BONE CUTTER—Easy to fill, easy to clean, easy to operate. The knives are made from hardened steel of the same kind of which cold chisels are manufactured. No. 5C, weight, 30 lbs., \$7.50; No. 5B, weight, 55 lbs., \$9.50; No. 5BM, weight, 85 lbs., \$12.00; No. 7, for flocks of 40 to 100 hens, weight 107 lbs., \$14.00; No. 7½ (semi-power), weight 150 lbs., \$18.00; No. 9, balance wheel and iron stand, weight, 170 lbs., \$21.00. Write for descriptive circular of Mann's Bone Cutters.



Thompson's Banner Root Cutters

The No. 7 and No. 20 are both hand power machines. The No. 7 is the proper size for root cutting for poultry feed and the No. 20 for cattle.

THOMPSON'S BANNER ROOT AND VEGETABLE CUTTER NO. 7—Adapted for poultrymen and farmers or suburban residents. Cuts roots and vegetables into the chicken feed. Capacity one bushel in about five minutes. Suitable for flock of 50 to 1,000 fowls, \$5.00.

BANNER ROOT CUTTER NO. 20—Capacity, 30 to 40 bushels per hour. Complete, \$12.00; weight, 120 lbs.; knives, per set of 20, \$1.50, charges prepaid.

Leg Bands

THE SMITH DOUBLE CLINCH—The kind of Leg Band that the turkey cannot remove. Turkeys are great wanderers. No tools are required to put on these bands. They fasten with two clinches. In ordering always mention size wanted. Price, prepaid, by mail, 15c per dozen, 30c for 25, 50c for 50, 75c per 100. Nos. 1 to 100.

SMITH'S SEALED—Were designed to make positive identification of scored birds possible and to prevent fraud in changing bands from good birds to inferior ones. No duplicates are ever issued, hence the value of the score card is destroyed the moment the band is removed from the bird. Postpaid prices, 30c per doz., 50c for 25, \$1.00 for 60, \$1.50 per 100. Sealing tools for sealing these bands are 50c each.

LEADER ADJUSTABLE—Latest and best adjustable Leg Band out. Has neat, compact and smooth fastening with no catching points, easily attached and are absolutely secure. 15c per doz., 25c for 25, 50c for 50, 75c per 100.



Nest Eggs

PORCELAIN—These eggs are made of first-class glass. They do not break easily and will last a lifetime. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

OVINAPTHOL NEST EGGS—By the use of these nest eggs, hen's nests are freed from lice, mites and all other similar vermin, 10 cts. each, 45 cts. for 6, 75 cts per doz.

Shipping Coops and Boxes

EYRIE SHIPPING COOP—The side and end of this coop are made from double-faced corrugated paper, smooth inside and out, with wood top and bottom; it is shipped knocked down, and only requires the driving of a few tacks to make it ready. The sizes and prices of coops are as follows:

A—Width 12 in., length 16 in., height 18 in.....	\$0.30
B—Width 12 in., length 18 in., height 22 in.....	.35
C—Width 12 in., length 22 in., height 22 in.....	.40
D—Width 22 in., length 22 in., height 22 in.....	.45
E—Width 20 in., length 24 in., height 22 in.....	.50

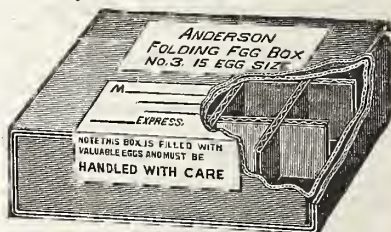
BACINE SHIPPING COOPS—Very light, strong and durable, and are made from well-seasoned lumber.

No. 2—Length 12 in., width 18 in., height 18 in.....	\$0.55
No. 4—Length 12 in., width 21 in., height 21 in.....	.65
No. 6—Length 24 in., width 21 in., height 21 in.....	.75

Egg Shipping Boxes

ANDERSON EGG BOX—This box makes an admirable box for shipping fancy eggs. It folds flat for shipment. The eggs are surrounded by a double thickness of corrugated paper, which perfectly protects them. The box is sealed by gummed labels, which are furnished free. The label answers for both address and seal. No. 3, one setting, \$1.35 per doz.; No. 4, two settings, \$1.75 per doz.; No. 5, 50-egg size, \$2.50 per doz.

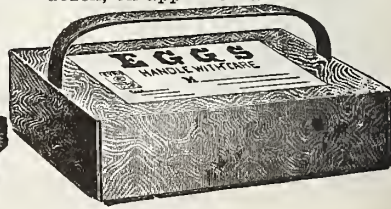
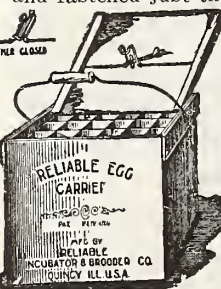
IDEAL PAPER EGG BOXES—Just the thing for your family egg trade. These boxes are intended for use in delivering eggs to private families. They are exceedingly neat in appearance and go a great way toward making satisfied customers. If you have a select egg trade you should use this box. Especially recommended to grocers and market-men. 1-doz. size, 25 cts. per doz.; 2-doz. size, 45 cts. per doz.



EYRIE EGG - SHIPPING BOXES—These boxes are made of corrugated paper and are very strong. The self-locking handle prevents contents being tampered with. 15-egg size, \$1.50 per doz.; 30-egg size, \$2.00 per doz.

RELIABLE EGG CARRIER—The best and most complete egg carrier on the market, holding 12 dozen eggs. It is equipped with an adjustable cover and a patent combination fastener. Just the thing for the farmer, as well as the poultryman. It is so arranged that when only one dozen eggs are placed in it the lid can be dropped down and fastened just the same as though it were full of eggs. Each and every one of our egg carriers is nicely painted and is equipped with the very best fillers. 75 cts. each. Special prices by the dozen, on application.

RELIABLE EGG CARRIER—The best and most complete egg carrier on the market, holding 12 dozen eggs. It is equipped with an adjustable cover and a patent combination fastener. Just the thing for the farmer, as well as the poultryman. It is so arranged that when only one dozen eggs are placed in it the lid can be dropped down and fastened just the same as though it were full of eggs. Each and every one of our egg carriers is nicely painted and is equipped with the very best fillers. 75 cts. each. Special prices by the dozen, on application.



POULTRY SUPPLIES—Continued

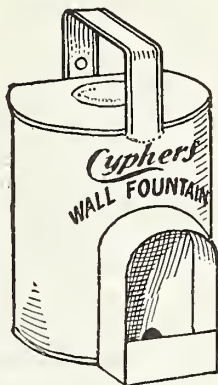
Poultry Appliances

AND SUPPLIES FOR POULTRY HOUSE AND YARD

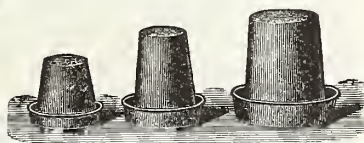
CYPHERS WALL FOUNTAIN—The back is flattened so that it can be hung on the wall of a building. Serviceable for young chickens or adult fowls. Gallon size 60c, 2-gallon size 75c.

GALVANIZED IRON DRINKING FOUNTAIN—These fountains embody every up-to-date feature. Small size 20c, medium 30c, large 40c.

SANITARY SELF-FEEDING BOXES—Manufactured from the best galvanized iron. It contains three compartments for food, shell or grit. It can be hung up against the wall, etc. 60c.



CYPHERS DRY FOOD HOPPER—It has two compartments, a large one for grain mixture and a small one for beef scraps. The Hopper is provided with a hinged cover which protects the grain at all times and is also supplied with a strong handle for convenience in filling and handling. These Hoppers are intended to be hung against the wall of a poultry house. 75c each.



Poultry Markers



Perfect Poultry Marker

PERFECT POULTRY MARKER—It makes a good, clear, clean cut and doesn't mutilate the web as do so many cheap punches. 50c, postpaid.

THE RELIABLE POULTRY PUNCH—For marking the web between the toes. The very best and handiest marker. By mail 35c.

The Henfriend

Made of the very best galvanized iron in three popular sizes. Protected from dirt and yet easy to clean. Easy to fill and carry as a pail. Keeps the water cool in summer.

Saves the Chicks

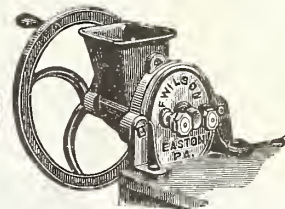
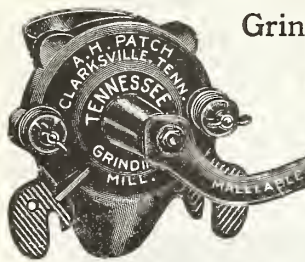
Every spring anyone who persists in watering their chickens in open troughs or pans loses enough chickens by drowning to pay for several Henfriends. The Henfriend provides a shallow drinking trough with a reserve supply of water that comes down automatically as the fowls drink it out.

PEOPLE BUY THE HENFRIEND

Because it beats anything of the kind that has ever been made. Poultry must have water. Why not try a Henfriend. No. 1, size 8x8x12, holds 2½ gallons of water. Price 75c. No. 2, size 6x6x9, holds 1½ gallons of water. Price 50c. No. 3, size 4x4x6, for chicks, holding ½ gallon of water. Price 35c.



Grinding Mills



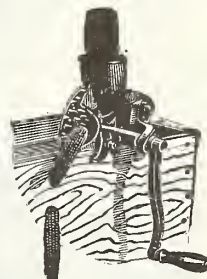
Dry Bone and Shell Mill

TENNESSEE GRINDING MILL—For grain only. A cheap and handy grinding mill. Just the machine for farm and family use. Weight, complete, 12 lbs. \$2.00.

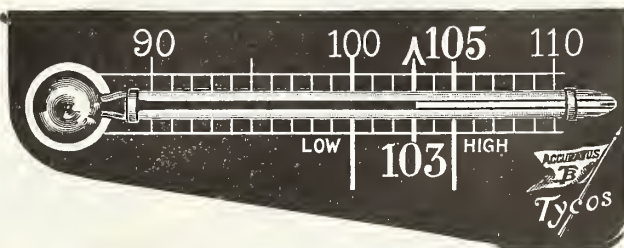
DRY BONE AND SHELL MILL—It is the best thing for grinding dry bone, oyster or clam shells, coarse grains, like corn, charcoal, etc. It is a well-made mill and thousands of them are in successful use. Diameter of hand wheel 20 inches, weight 33 pounds. \$5.00.

The Red Chief Corn and Popcorn Sheller

Guaranteed to do as good, if not better, work than any sheller on the market. Shells both corn and popcorn perfectly. Popcorn attachment easily and quickly applied by removing wheel and axle from hub, putting attachment inside of frame over hub, after which wheel and axle are replaced. Change made in less than one minute. Small extra charge for attachment. Smooth, oval teeth that will not crack grains. Safe for use for seed corn. Cold rolled steel axle and ¼-inch bearing on hub gives machine easy and steady motion. Repairs free of charge. Weight 11½ lbs. popcorn attachment 1¼ lbs. Price \$2.25, with Popcorn Sheller Attachment \$2.50.



Thermometers and Hygrometers



HIGH-GRADE TESTED THERMOMETERS—The best incubator or brooder manufactured is worthless unless the thermometer used therein is accurate. Hundreds of hatches fail in incubators because of inferior thermometers and large numbers of chickens are killed in brooders owing to defective or worthless thermometers.

INCUBATOR THERMOMETERS, 60c each, postpaid.

BROODER THERMOMETERS, 50c each, postpaid.

RECLINING THERMOMETERS, 75c each, postpaid.

HYGROMETER OR MOISTURE GAUGE—These instruments are used by operators of incubators to determine and to regulate the humidity of the atmosphere in the egg chamber of incubators so as to tell how much moisture to supply where supplied moisture is required. Moisture and ventilation have heretofore been handled by guesswork almost entirely, and even the experienced operators cannot always guess right, there being such a great difference in conditions, such as high and low altitude, cold and hot weather. All these conditions make moisture regulation quite difficult unless you have a reliable Hygrometer, such as our Texseed Hygrometer. This instrument will work in any incubator and will give satisfaction. Price \$1.50.

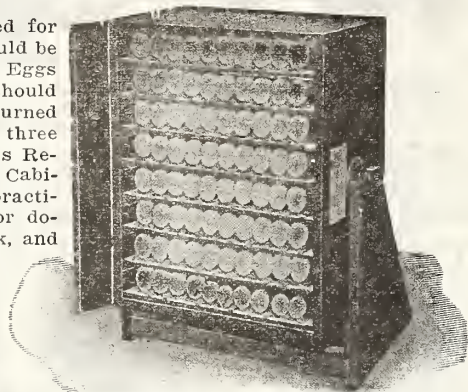
POULTRY SUPPLIES—Continued

French's Poultry Mustard

This is without a doubt the greatest feeding powder we know of. You should feed same during the cold months, and you will find that your hens will lay much better and your results will certainly prove profitable. It is also excellent to use during the moulting season. We suggest that you order one package of French's Poultry Mustard as a trial. Try it on a small portion of your chickens and you will readily see that the ones you are feeding Poultry Mustard will lay a greater number of eggs than your other chickens will. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pkg. 35c; 10c extra for postage.

Wood's Revolving Egg Cabinets

Eggs intended for hatching should be turned daily. Eggs for market should always be turned every two or three days. Wood's Revolving Egg Cabinets are a practical device for doing this work, and meet a wide-spread need among poultrymen. 150-egg size, wt. 30 lbs., \$2.75. 288-egg size, wt. 55 lbs., \$4.75.

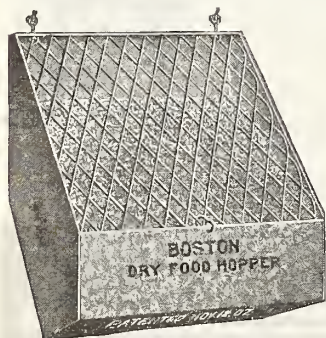


Revolving Egg Cabinet

Prices of Boston Dry Food Hoppers

Made in four sizes to suit the various requirements of poultrymen:

Large Dry Feed, ea.	\$1.00
Meat Scrap, Grit, etc., each	.90
Short Chicken size, each	1.00
Long Chicken size, each	1.50



Tobacco Dust

Fine for putting in dust box for fowls. **Lb.**, postpaid, 20c; by express, **lb.** 10c, 10 **lbs.** 90c, 100 **lbs.** \$7.00.

Tobacco Stems

Fine for placing in hens' nests. **Lb.**, postpaid, 20c; by express, **lb.** 10c, 10 **lbs.** 75c, 100 **lbs.** \$5.00.

Bird Seed

Sunflower—**Lb.** 20c, postpaid.
Sunflower and Hemp, Mixed—For parrots, **Lb.** 20c, postpaid.
Hemp—**Lb.** 20c, postpaid.
Canary—**Lb.** 25c, postpaid.
Rape—**Lb.** 20c, postpaid.
Mixed Bird Seed—**Lb.** 20c, postpaid.
If wanted sent by express, deduct 10c per pound.

Lice-Killing Machine

Schild's Lightning Lice-Killing Machine—Put your fowls in this machine, sprinkle Lightning Lice Powder on them, close door, turn crank slowly a dozen times and your fowls will be thoroughly dusted and all bugs killed. All f. o. b. Dallas. **No. 1.** for chicks and single hens, with $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. can of powder, \$3.00. **No. 2.** for standard size fowls, capacity four to five large fowls, or fifty to sixty chicks, with $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. can of powder, \$3.50. **No. 3.** for turkeys and large breeds of poultry, with $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. can, \$4.50.

Lice Murder—25 **lb.** sack \$1.50.

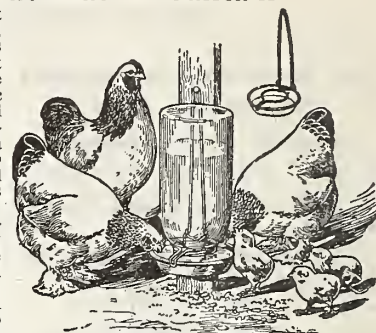
Lightning Lice-Killing Powder— $\frac{1}{2}$ **lb.** can 25c, **lb.** can 50c.

Alrite Automatic Fountain

Your chicks must have pure, fresh, clean water always easily accessible. It is life to them. The Alrite Automatic Fountain has solved the problem. It is absolutely automatic in action. It is hung up out of the dirt and litter so the water is always clean.

As the chicks cannot get into it, they never get wet and the water is never fouled or dirtied in any way.

Made of galvanized iron and wire, so there is nothing to rust or break. Fits regular Ball Mason fruit jar which you have on hand. (We do not furnish jars.)



Price, each 20c; postpaid, each 30c.

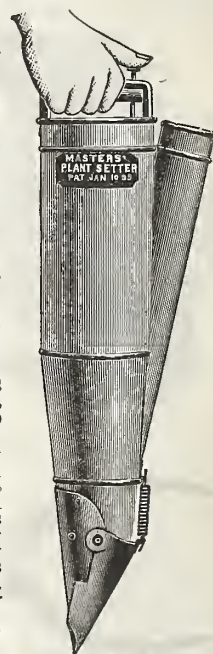
Master's Rapid Plant Setter

The only hand mechanical plant-setter on the market; is built on scientific principles throughout; its conical jaws are made of heavy sheet steel, and the main body, or water reservoir and plant tube, of heavy tinned plate. The water valve is of brass, with rubber packing. All kinds of plants, such as cabbage, tobacco, tomatoes, cauliflower, strawberries, sweet potatoes, sugar beets, etc., are set in water and covered at one operation. Any man with very little practice can easily set out 7,000 to 10,000 plants each day. Will save its cost a dozen times over in a season; is light and pleasant to work with. Weight, when empty, $4\frac{1}{2}$ **lbs.** \$3.75.



WALKER'S EXCELSIOR PLANT FOOD

—Odorless and perfectly soluble food for house plants. A pound box is sufficient for 25 ordinary sized plants for one year.
Lb. 25c (by mail 40c), $\frac{1}{2}$ **lb.** 15c (by mail 25c).



Master's Rapid Plant Setter

Fruit Packages

We carry the largest assortment in Texas. If wanted in large lots write for special prices. Per 100
 $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. boxes.....\$3.50
 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. boxes..... 3.75
 $\frac{3}{4}$ bu. boxes..... 5.75
Bushel boxes 8.50
Per 1000
Leslie qt. berry boxes...\$3.00
Per 100
24-quart crates.....\$9.00
Climax grape baskets,
5 **lbs.**..... 3.25
Climax grape baskets,
8 **lbs.**..... 3.50



Per 100
 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel Climax melon baskets.....\$ 5.00
4-basket crates, complete..... 12.00
 $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel diamond split baskets.....per doz. .45
 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel diamond split baskets.....per doz. .45
 $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel diamond split baskets.....per doz. .45
Tacks for berry boxes.....per **lb.** .30
Box nails.....per **lb.** .06
 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel drop-handle picking baskets..each 25c, doz. 2.50

SWIFT'S HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS

On account of the good results obtained by the use of Swift's Blood & Bone Fertilizers, we have again decided to handle their well-known brands this season.

We will carry practically the same brands, and are in position to give your inquiries and orders immediate attention.

Swift's Blood & Bone Fertilizers are universally recognized as the best crop producers; they are thoroughly mixed by up-to-date machinery, fully cured and scientifically prepared.

We do not hesitate to recommend the following brands, as they have been tried and proven their worth:

ELEMENTS OF FERTILITY

Nitrogen—Ammonia is the equivalent term for nitrogen. Its first function is to produce the green, rank growth of the plant. Nitrogen makes greener and quicker growth, more succulent and nourishing food. In fruits, after serving first in making leaf growth, nitrogen is chiefly needed in forming the seed, without which fruit would not develop.

Phosphoric Acid—Gives strength to the young plant in helping to expand its root growth and absorbs the other necessary elements of plant food. It hastens and increases flowering and forces earlier maturity.

Potash—Its chief function is to form the cellular fibers, straw and woody growth of plants. It aids in producing sap, starch formation of grains and juiciness and sweetness of fruit. After it has served these functions it is mostly returned in the sap to form the wood growth of trees and vines and the straw and stalks of grains.

BRANDS AND ANALYSES

	Price per 100 lbs.	Price per ton
Swift's East Texas Trucker.....	8-3-3	\$2.00
Swift's Superphosphate	8-2-2	2.00
Swift's Diamond "D"	10-2-1	1.75
Swift's Special Grain	10-2-2	1.75
Garden City Phosphate	14-0-0	1.75
High Grade Acid Phosphate.....	16-0-0	1.85
Special Phosphate and Potash.....	10-0-2	1.75
Nitrate of Soda.....	19-0-0	6.00

QUANTITY TO USE PER ACRE

On Cotton and Corn.....	200 to 400 lbs.
Potatoes and Berries.....	300 to 600 lbs.
Melons	300 to 600 lbs.
Wheat	200 to 400 lbs.
Alfalfa	300 to 500 lbs.
Onions	500 to 800 lbs.
All other vegetables.....	300 to 500 lbs.

We recommend the following Fertilizers for the following crops:

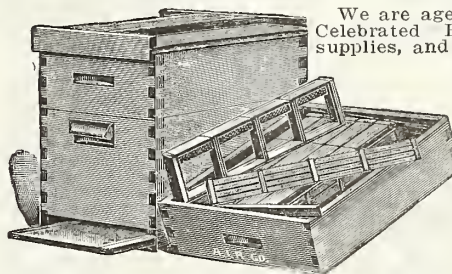
For Cotton and Corn—Superphosphate, Diamond "D" Fertilizer.

For Vegetables—East Texas Trucker Fertilizer.

For Grains—Superphosphate, Special Grain Fertilizer.

Swift's Fertilizers are in the best mechanical condition, thoroughly mixed with up-to-date machinery and are easily distributed, and we feel sure that they will give you full satisfaction.

Bee-keeper's Supplies



We are agents for Root's Celebrated Bee-Keepers supplies, and carry in stock a full line. By buying in carload lots we are enabled to sell at factory prices, f. o. b. Dallas.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN BEES, DO NOT FAIL TO

WRITE FOR OUR 50-PAGE CATALOGUE DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO BEE SUPPLIES AND BEE CULTURE.

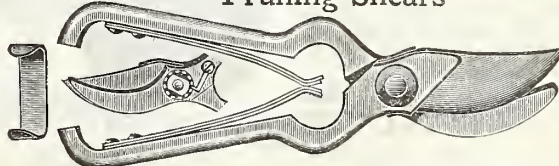
Owing to the great demand for bee-keeper's supplies, and knowing the difficulty that many of our customers have experienced in securing them, we added a complete line of bee supplies to our stock. Any orders in this line you entrust to us shall have very careful attention, and we would ask that you consider the fact that we save you some time and freight.

Root's Goods As usual, our motto is to furnish the best goods of the most approved pattern. We do not undertake to compete in price with all manufacturers. Bee-keepers have learned that it does not pay to buy cheap supplies, for a saving of 10 cents on the first cost of a hive may be a loss of many times that amount by getting poorly-made and ill-fitting material. Every year brings us many proofs that our policy of the "best goods" is a correct one.

As we issue a full catalogue of these supplies, we do not list them here. If interested, send for one of these catalogues and we are sure you will find what you need. All these goods are sold at factory prices.

Beeswax We are always open to buy either for cash or in trade for Bee supplies.

Pruning Shears



The best made. Very strong, best steel blades and excellent springs. 8-inch \$1.25, 9-inch \$1.35, 10-inch \$1.50. We can also furnish cheaper jappanned handled shears at the following prices: 8-inch 75c, 9-inch \$1.00. For ladies' small size shear for roses, etc., \$1.00, postpaid.

Garden Trowels

6-inch Cast Steel...	30c
6-inch Heavy Cast Steel	30c
5-inch Forged Steel...	35c
6-inch Forged Steel...	40c
7-inch Forged Steel...	50c

TRANSPLANTING TROWEL

Solid steel. Largely used by truckers in transplanting sweet potatoes, cabbage, etc. Price 30c



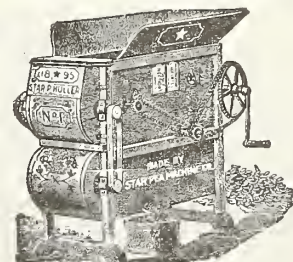
Garden Trowel

The Improved Star Pea Huller

Those who own the 12,000 Star Hullers that are in use know what Pea Huller satisfaction is and the dealers who sold them have 12,000 Pea Huller friends. There are reasons for this and here are some of them: The Improved Star Huller has Indestructible Iron Cylinder and Concaves which cannot break or decay. Our patent Automatic Conveyor carries out the hulls while the fan cleans the peas. The 59-pound Fly Wheel lightens and equalizes the draft. There are no set screws to cut the shafting and come loose. The blast from the fan can be regulated for grading oats and cleansing wheat and corn. The peas are carried through three processes while in the Huller and are delivered ready for the sack. Nothing but the best materials and workmanship enter into the Star Hullers.

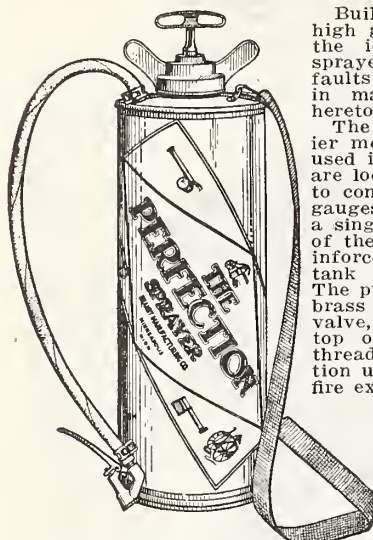
STAR PEA HULLERS ARE MADE IN THREE SIZES:

No. 4. Hand Power. Capacity 10 to 17 bushels per hour. Wt. 300 lbs.....	\$32.50
No. 4. Belt Power. Capacity 15 to 20 bushels per hour. Wt. 325 lbs.....	36.50
No. 5. Belt Power. Capacity 30 to 40 bushels per hour. Wt. 500 lbs.....	57.50
No. 6. Belt Power. Capacity 40 to 50 bushels per hour. Wt. 600 lbs.....	68.50



Star Pea Huller

"PERFECTION" SPRAYER



Built on the best lines, of high grade material and with the idea of turning out a sprayer which has none of the faults and defects so common in many Knapsack sprayers heretofore on the market.

The tanks are made of heavier metal than has ever been used in sprayers of this kind, are lock seamed at the corners to convex heads of metal two gauges heavier than the sides, a single seam runs lengthwise of the tank. This seam is reinforced by rivets, making the tank practically unbreakable. The pump is 1 1/4-inch seamless brass tubing with a brass valve, and is sealed into the top of the tank with heavy threads following the construction used in the best makes of fire extinguishers.

This Sprayer will handle Whitewash, Water Paints, Bordeaux Mixtures, etc., perfectly.

For whitewash and all heavy mixtures it

is necessary to use a "W. W." Cap in nozzle, which is furnished with sprayers.

These sprayers are made in galvanized steel or brass as ordered. Weight, 9 pounds empty. All sprayers tested to 60 pounds before leaving factory.

Galvanized Steel\$6.00
All Brass 8.50

"KING" PUMPS

This cut shows pump mounted on barrel ready for operation. The price below is for pump only.

No. 4 "King" Pump,
plain\$8.50



"IDEAL" SPRAY OUTFIT



This outfit is light, compact and easy to operate. The tank holds fifteen gallons, is mounted so that the liquid will not slop or spill, and in a way that makes it easy to handle. The pump spreads across the top of the tank and is held firmly in place by a thumb nut. It has the largest air chamber of any spray pump of corresponding size. This enables the opera-

tor to keep a uniform pressure at the nozzle.

The pump barrel is 1 1/4 inches in diameter, 7 inches in length. The plunger is made of brass and is self-oiling. The packing is cotton wick, which will resist the action of the chemicals used for spraying and can be tightened without removing from the pump. The valves are bronze balls 3/4 of an inch in diameter, which allows free passage of the liquids and prevents clogging. Both valves are removable. The pump handle is of iron. It is extra long and a pressure of one hundred and fifty pounds can be easily maintained.

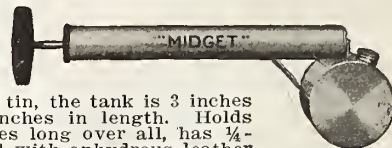
A mechanical agitator keeps the liquids well stirred. A fine strainer at the opening in the suction pipe prevents anything getting into the working parts of the pump. The pump has the following equipment: 10 feet, 3/4-inch Pressure Hose; 8 feet Pipe Extension, in 2 pieces; 1 "Ideal" Nozzle; 1 Brass Shut-off Cock. Shipping weight, crated, 60 pounds.

Price\$20.00

No. 324. Myers' Lever Bucket Spray Pump.—With agitator; complete with hose and graduating Vermorel, fine coarse spray and solid stream nozzle. Special price \$6.00. We recommend the No. 324 Sprayer for whitewashing and the Bordeaux Nozzle should be used.

THE "MIDGET"

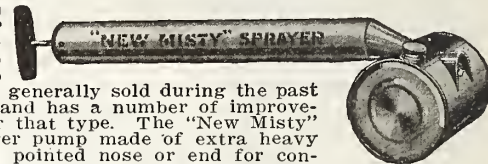
A new size made to fill the need for small sprayer for household requirements. It is made of a good weight of tin, the tank is 3 inches in diameter by 3 inches in length. Holds one pint; is 14 inches long over all, has 1/4-inch pump rod fitted with anhydrous leather and our special metal expanders.



Price each25c

THE NEW "MISTY"

This sprayer takes the place of the



"Misty" so generally sold during the past six years, and has a number of improvements over that type. The "New Misty" has a larger pump made of extra heavy tin with a pointed nose or end for contracting the air force. We retain the cross tank which prevents it from turning on its side. The tank and pump are joined by a brace 3 inches wide butted into the seam of the tank. The tank is double seamed, without solder. The pump has 1/4-inch rod and is fitted with anhydrous leather and our special metal leather expanders.

Price each50c

BUG DEATH

Destroys potato, squash and cucumber bugs. It prevents blight. Protects against flea beetles on potato plants and on all vines. Bug Death is a safe and effective insecticide to use on Currant, Raspberry, Blackberry and Gooseberry bushes, also Strawberry plants. It saves beets from wormy leaves, celery from rust, asparagus from injury, cabbages and cauliflowers from destruction. It is the farmer's friend everywhere. It sticks, it stays, it stimulates, it saves. Use Bug Death and be absolutely free from all fear of arsenical injury. Does not require the posting of "Beware, Poison" signs all over your premises when used in field, garden or upon trees.

PRICES ON BUG DEATH

For the convenience of all users, Bug Death is put up in the following size packages:

1-lb. package, with sifter top, not prepaid.....\$0.15
3-lb. package, not prepaid35
5-lb. package, not prepaid50
12 1/2-lb. box, not prepaid 1.00
Dickey Bug Death Duster..... .25
Acre-an-Hour Sifter60

Please remember that above prices do not include delivery.

The Complete Garden Bellows—For Slug-Shot or other powders—medium size, \$1.25; large size, \$1.50.

Dusters—For Slug-Shot or other powders—1/2 gallon size 35c, gallon size 50c.

Tobacco Dust—Very effective, being of leaves, not ground stems. Used on cabbage and in vegetable hothouses. Lb. 10c, by mail, postpaid, 20c; by express, 10 lbs. 90c, 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Tobacco Stems—For fumigating plants infested with greenfly, etc. Lb. 10c, by mail 20c, postpaid.

Fish-Oil Soap—Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark, and for smearing on the trunks of trees to prevent worms from crawling up. Lb. 15c, 2 lbs. 25c; if by mail, add 15c per lb. for postage.

Bordeaux Mixture—Qt. 50c, gal. \$1.00.

Paris Green—Lb. 35c; by mail, 50c.

London Purple—Used for killing potato and other bugs. Lb. 25c; by mail 40c.

Slug - Shot — Non - poisonous no danger need be apprehended by the person applying it, nor will it injure chickens or animals should they eat it, unless in large quantities. 5 lbs. 35c, 10 lbs. 65c; by mail, postpaid, 1b. 30c, 3 1/2 lbs. \$1.00.



**MAKE BETTER GARDENS
AND FARM BETTER
WITH LESS
WORK.**

IRON AGE FARM AND GARDEN IMPLEMENTS



Fig. 114

IRON AGE Farm and Garden Implements are built to please the farmer and gardener. They are built in a greater number of combinations and with more useful attachments than any others in their line.

No. 6 Combined Double and Single Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder.

They are made in a great number of combinations and with many useful attachments for different kinds of work. We can show here only a few to give you an idea of the range in work and price. Prices range from \$2.50 to \$12.00.

AS AN EXAMPLE

We show the No. 6 Combined Double and Single Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder. With it you can open furrows, sow the seed in hills or drills, cover it and roll the soil after it. You can hoe astride or between rows, narrow or wide, cultivate, rake, ridge the crop, etc. No back-breaking work. You are done in a tenth of the time the old way took you and you can go through ten times where you did once before.

THIS TOOL DOES A DAY'S WORK IN 60 MINUTES

All of this for \$12.00, but it will be furnished in any one of a half dozen different forms to meet your needs and your pocket-book. Fig. 75 is the No. 1 Double and Single Wheel Hoe, part of the No. 6. Price, \$7.00.

ANOTHER TOOL

is our No. 19C Wheel Cultivator and Plow. Plows, opens furrows and closes them, cultivates and hoes in narrow rows or wide. And the price is but \$3.50.

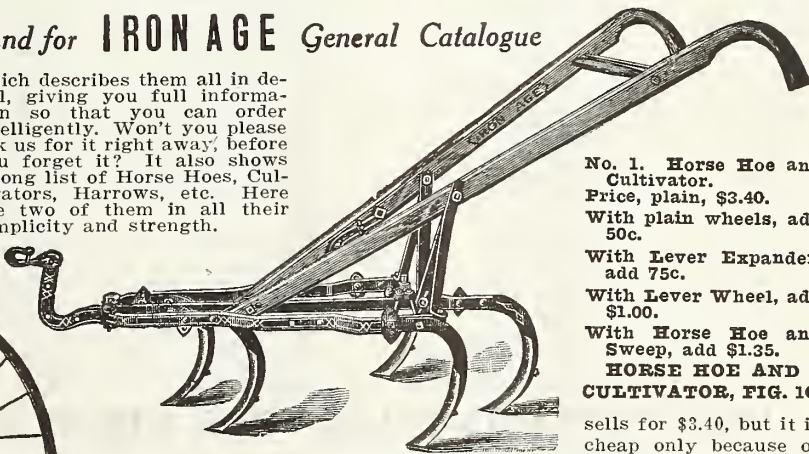
This gives you but an idea of the very complete line, but we want you to have the new

Send for **IRON AGE** General Catalogue

which describes them all in detail, giving you full information so that you can order intelligently. Won't you please ask us for it right away, before you forget it? It also shows a long list of Horse Hoes, Cultivators, Harrows, etc. Here are two of them in all their simplicity and strength.



Fig. 361.
No. 19C
Wheel
Cultivator
and
Plow



No. 1. Horse Hoe and Cultivator.

Price, plain, \$3.40.

With plain wheels, add 50c.

With Lever Expander, add 75c.

With Lever Wheel, add \$1.00.

With Horse Hoe and Sweep, add \$1.35.

HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR, FIG. 10.

sells for \$3.40, but it is cheap only because of

its simple form, and its greatest strength is in that simple form. When set to do certain work it does that work, and can not get out of adjustment through ignorance or carelessness. Opens to 24 inches and closes to 9. Sold in various combinations and takes many attachments and sizes of points, sweeps, etc.

THE No. 1 COMBINED HARROW AND CULTIVATOR

Cultivates rows 11 to 34 inches apart. Teeth are steel, diamond-shaped, with cultivator point on one end, and are adjustable for depth and angle.

NEPONSET PAPER FLOWER POTS

These pots are made of water-proof paper; are light, clean and durable and are worth many times their cost both to market and home gardens for transplanting plants in cold frames and setting to open ground without disturbing the roots. Vegetable plants set from pots will have ten days' to two weeks' start of plants handled in the ordinary way. These pots are made up nested and packed 1,000 in each box and we would like for you to order by the 1,000 where possible. However, if you will try only a few this season, we are sure to have your order next year for an increased quantity.

	Per 100	Per 1000		Per 100	Per 1000
2 1/4 inch.....	\$0.40	\$3.40	3 inch.....	\$0.65	\$5.75
2 1/2 inch.....	.45	3.75	3 1/2 inch.....	.80	6.75

RAFFIA AND REEDS FOR INDIAN BASKET WORK

The great interest in Indian basket-making has created a big demand for Raffia. It is quite a fad at present. It has drawn the attention of schools, kindergartens, and the public in general to the art of basket-making. It is not only a means of training classes, but, owing to the almost unlimited range of possibility in this work, a most fascinating pastime, as well as lucrative employment for ladies and children.

The Raffia in colors (all of which are fast) which we offer, has been colored by expert dyers.

Raffia, or Raphia—Raffia is the Malaga name of a palm which furnishes a staple article of commerce called Raffia fiber, 2 to 5 feet in length, like the leaves of the sugar cane, and which, after being dried in the sun, assumes a light straw-color. It is as soft as silk, very strong, and will keep in good condition indefinitely.

Natural light straw-color, 1/4-lb. 10c, 1/2-lb. 15c, 1-lb. 35c; colored, 1/4-lb. 20c, 1/2-lb. 35c, 1-lb. 60c; postage, 16c per lb. extra.

Reeds (commonly known as Rattan)—This is a kind of palm which grows in the forests of India. It is imported into this country, stripped of leaves and bark, and split into round or flat strips of various sizes by the manufacturers, No. 1 being the finest. Nos. 2, 3 and 4 are the sizes mostly used for small baskets, and Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 for scrap baskets. Used for making baskets, and as a foundation for weaving Raffia. **Oz. 10c, 1/4-lb. 30c, 1-lb. \$1.00.** If by mail, add 2c per oz., 5c per 1/4-lb., 16c per lb. for postage.

We can furnish a book telling all about how to make baskets. Price, 25c.

INDEX TO GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER SEEDS

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CALENDAR FOR PLANTING SEEDS, PLANTS, NURSERY STOCK, BULBS AND ROSES

A Condensed Calendar for the year, which if followed closely will greatly assist in the successful growing of many crops.

JANUARY. After carefully selecting your estimated wants for the season mail us your order. Prepare your hot bed in which to sow Beet, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, Onion, Radish and the like, also some varieties of Flower Seeds for transplanting. Continue to sow flower seeds this month for spring and early summer blooming. The best varieties for now are Verbena, Phlox, Petunia, Summer Chrysanthemum, Scarlet Sage, Hollyhock, Sweet Alyssum, Snapdragon, Aster, Columbine, Daisy, Wall Flower, Bell Flower, Sweet Sultan, Coreopsis, Sweet William, Japan and Carnation Pinks, Larkspur, California Poppy, Heliotrope, Everlasting Flowers, Candytuft, Lobelia, Monkey Flower, Love in a Mist, Evening Primrose, Sweet Mignonette, Dwarf Mourning Bride and Pansies, also Japan and Tiger Lilies and Narcissus bulbs for late flowering. In a cold frame sow at the end of the month Balsam, Zinnia, Amaranthus, Cockscomb, Marigold Evening Glory and Nasturtium, and in the Greenhouse in pots Begonia Rex, Begonia Tuberosa and Cyclamen. Plant Gladiolus and Freesia bulbs out of doors in sheltered places for early blooming. Set out Rose bushes and flowering ornamental shrubs, Fruit Trees also Shade Trees.

FEBRUARY. The varieties mentioned for last month may now be sown either in hot-bed or cold-frame. In hot-bed sow Egg Plant, Pepper and Tomato. Such varieties as Beet, Onion, and Radish may be sown in the open ground if it has become quite warm, also Early Peas, Carrot, Parsley and Spinach, set out Asparagus and Horseradish roots and Onion Sets. Plant Potatoes and Field Corn. Sow Grass and Clover in field and lawn. Sow Dwarf Essex Rape and Alfalfa. Sow flower seeds for late spring and early summer, such as Zinnia, Balsams in frame, and different varieties of Amaranthus, Gomphrenas, etc.

Set out Rose bushes and ornamental shrubs. Plant Gladiolus and Tuberose bulbs, Sweet Alyssum, Candytuft, Snapdragon, Pansy, Aster, Chinese and Japan Pinks, Daisies for late blooming Lobelia, Mignonette, Carnation Pink and Sweet Sultan. Phlox and Verbena may still be sown. Sow Cosmos, Coreopsis, Sunflower, Cobaea Scandens, Nasturtium, Aristolochia Siphon, Marigold, Salvia and Vinca. Lay in Dahlia bulbs in hot-bed for propagating. Fruit Trees also Shade Trees.

MARCH. This is the initial month of Spring and nearly every kind of gardening may be undertaken. Almost all the general list of vegetable seeds may be sown in the open ground with the probable exceptions of Egg Plant, Pepper and Tomato which should be started under glass. All sorts of roots and tubers may be planted in the open ground. Hot-bed plants having been previously hardened by leaving sash open at night, may be transplanted to open ground. Plant some early varieties of Green and Wax Beans as well as Sweet and Field Corn. Sow Grass and Clover for lawn and field, also Alfalfa, Cane, Millet, etc. Sow Balsam, Zinnia, Amaranthus, Dahlia, Cockscomb, Cosmos, Portulaca, and Sunflower. Plant Gladiolus, Tuberose bulbs and Dahlia roots. Set out Chrysanthemums for fall blooming, Fruit Trees and Shade Trees.

APRIL. Continue the good work of the preceding month and be ready for the planting of main crops, all of which may now be planted with the exception of Melon and other vine seeds. If the ground has become quite warm the more hardy varieties of Flower Seeds, also Summer Flowering Bulbs may be planted. Other Plantings, for succession, of Beans, Sweet Corn and Peas of the hardier class may be made during this month. When not busy at other things, prepare ground for planting root crop seeds early in May. Plant Cane, Millet, Kaffir Corn, Milo Maize, Mangel Wurzel Beets, etc. Sow Balsam, Zinnia, Portulaca, Gomphrena and Amaranthus, Cockscomb and Vinca. Plant Coleus and other foliage plants, Dahlias and Chrysanthemums, Sunflower, Gladiolus, and Tuberose bulbs.

MAY. After some days of warm sunshine may be sown seeds of more delicate germination, such as Melons, Cucumbers, and all other vine seeds, Okra Beans, all kinds of Garden and field Peas. Sow Celery seed, plant Mangel Wurzel and other root crop seeds, also for forage crops, Milo Maize, Jerusalem Corn, Millet, Cane, etc. Soja Beans and Velvet Beans, Peanuts. Plant June Corn, Squaw Corn. Follow instructions given for last month on Flower seeds and Plants.

JUNE. Make sowing of Cabbage and Tomato for late Summer, also Sweet Corn, Peas, Beans and all other vegetables, including vine seeds to come in early in the Fall. Sow Turnip. The field seeds for preceding month may be planted now, also for later season use. This is the season especially for planting June Corn, Squaw Corn, Early Northern Corn, Cane, Millet, Cow Peas, etc. Follow instructions given for April on Flower seeds and plants.

JULY. Transplant Cabbage and Tomato plants, also Celery. Make sowings of Turnip and Rutabaga for late Fall and Winter use. Plant Pickling Cucumbers. It is not too late to make successive plantings of Beans, Peas and Sweet Corn. Plant June Corn. Sow Vinca, Phlox, Cockscomb, Ten-week Stock Balsam and Zinnia.

AUGUST. Set out late Celery. Make final Sowings of Turnip and Rutabaga, also last plantings of Bush Beans. On land where crops have been removed sow Dwarf Essex Rape for late pasture. Prepare ground for Fall seeding of field seeds enumerated to sow in September. Sow Pansy, Balsam, Zinnia, Cockscomb, Gomphrena and follow instructions for July.

SEPTEMBER. Fall and Winter Blooming Bulbs should be started to come into bloom during November and December. Sow Corn Salad, Kale, Mustard, Radish and Spinach for Fall and Winter use. Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce and Onions may be sown for transplanting in November. Sow Alfalfa, Barley, Rye, Oats, Wheat, Rescue Grass, Bermuda Grass and our Special Grass Seed Mixtures, Dwarf Essex Rape, Vetches and Burr Clover, etc. During the month flower seeds, such as Sweet Peas, Pansy, Daisy, Sweet Alyssum, Candytuft, Verbena, Zinnia, Stocks, Phlox, Chinese, Japanese, Marguerite and Carnation Pinks, Asters and Peas may be sown. Fall and Winter Blooming Bulbs should be started to come into bloom during November and December.

OCTOBER. Sow Cauliflower, Cabbage and Lettuce for transplanting. Bulbs for winter blooming may be planted in pots or boxes. Sow Turnip, Mustard, Kale, Spinach and Corn Salad for Winter Greens. Grass and Clover. For Fall seeding, Barley, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Vetches and Alfalfa. Continue to sow flower seeds of all spring blooming varieties. Plant Sweet Peas, Hyacinths, Narcissus, Freesias, Crocus, Snowdrops, Japan Iris, Zinnia, Ranunculus, Anemones, Tulip and Lily Bulbs, Pansies, Daisies, Chinese, Japanese and Carnation Pinks, Snapdragon, Sweet William, Stocks and Poppy. Sow Bermuda Grass for your winter lawn. Plant Calla Lilies and Chinese Sacred Lilies.

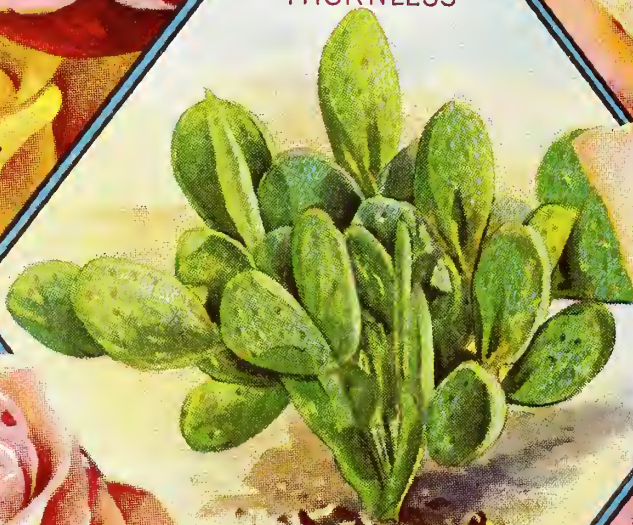
NOVEMBER. Continue to sow Cabbage and Lettuce. Set out Asparagus and Horseradish roots. Strawberries, Cabbage, etc. Plant all kinds of Early Spring Flowering Bulbs. Sow Alfalfa. Sow flower seeds of all kinds in boxes and transplant when large enough into open ground, such as Pansy, Daisy Phlox, Petunia, Chinese and other Pinks, Alyssum, Candytuft, Wall Flower, Larkspur, Carnations, Lobelia, Poppy and Sweet Peas. Set out Rose bushes and other hardy plants.

Plant Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Jonquils, Anemones and Ranunculus in open ground or flower pots for forcing. Plant Calla Lilies and Chinese Sacred Lilies, Crocus, Oxalis, Freesias, Snowdrops, Iris, Fruit Trees, and all kinds Nursery Stock.

DECEMBER. Market gardeners have found it quite profitable to plant such varieties as Beets, Radishes, and Lettuce in hot-beds for winter use as there is always a good demand for fresh vegetables during winter months. Spring Flowering bulbs should be planted not later than this month to obtain satisfactory results. Plant Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Jonquils, Ranunculus, Anemones, Japan Lilies. Sow all varieties of winter and spring blooming flower seeds in cold frames to be set out in January and February, as, for instance, Lobelia, Asters, Pansy, Daisy, Phlox, Petunia, Chinese and other Pinks, Alyssum, Candytuft, Wall Flower, Larkspur, Poppy, Hollyhock, Snapdragon, Calceopsis, Heliotrope, Primula and Mignonette. Set out Roses and other hardy plants. Plant Calla Lilies and Chinese Sacred Lilies, Fruit Trees and all kinds Nursery Stock.

TEXSEED COLLECTION OF ACCLIMATED ROSES

OPUNTA
ELLISIANA
HARDY
THORNLESS



CACTUS
FULL DESCRIPTION IN
CATALOGUE PAGE NO. 55.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ

Our TEXSEED collection of named acclimated Roses, as illustrated are varieties that will give you the best selection of hardy strong growing Roses that is possible to obtain. We are only recommending in this collection the strong hardy growing varieties, that will give the best results in this southwestern climate. These Roses are all grown in our own Nursery, on their own roots, and are No. 1 stock. WE GUARANTEE EACH ONE OF THEM TO BLOOM THE FIRST YEAR. Two year olds 35c. each, one year olds 10c. each. When ordered in half dozen lots or more parcel post or express charges will be prepaid. Field grown two year old varieties should be planted during the winter months, as they are dormant at that time. After they have put on foliage they can not be transplanted. We can ship them as late as March 15th. After that time we advise the one year old varieties.

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